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HE FEELS THE STING

Breckinridge Whines at Critics in Press and Pulpit.

COLD GREETING AT PARIS

Forced to Divide His Time for Talking with Settle.

HIS SPEECH IS LESS SLOPPY.

He Abridges His Confession and Makes It More Temperate.

W. C. OWENS OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN.

PARIS, Ky., May 7.—[Special.]—Col. Breckinridge brought an expurgated and abridged copy of his confession here today and repeated it to the thousand men who squeezed into the court-house to hear the first words of the campaign uttered in old Bourbon County. With him came Mr. Settle of "Sweet Owen," who, though he knew less than a dozen men in the house, made a good impression and incidentally rubbed a few square inches of cuticle off Mr. Breckinridge's flesh. Paris has more than a score of distilleries, but there is not a harsh word in its product apparently, for everything passed off smoothly and in a peaceful manner.

Mr. Breckinridge arrived on the early morning train and was met by less than half a dozen friends. The reception was a warm one so far as they were concerned because they were mostly officeholders, but beyond that it was chilly and fell far short of the predictions that had been made for it. So did the meeting. Farm wagons surrounded the court-house square, it is true, and the streets were well crowded, but, as in Lexington, the audience was divided. Breckinridge men were in the majority, but when cheers for Owens were proposed they were given with a will. The manifestations were not of a particularly cheering nature for the Breckinridge adherents, and the prediction is now freely made that if the Colonel gets the nomination the Republicans will carry the county, for Bourbon is not so overwhelmingly Democratic as its name and its principal industry would indicate. It is close, and with an unpopular man at the head of the ticket would as likely as not return a Republican majority.

Mr. Settle Gets a Chance to Be Heard.

When Mr. Settle quietly entered the city he went directly to the office of the Chairman of the Democratic County committee, where he found Mr. Breckinridge, and he insisted upon a division of time. It was explained to him that it was not a regular campaign debate, but that Mr. Breckinridge had been invited to come to Paris and address his friends. Still Mr. Settle insisted and the committeemen finally agreed to give him time after Mr. Breckinridge had concluded, it being understood that there would be nothing in the speech that would call for a reply. This was satisfactory, and later the audience had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Breckinridge introduce his opponent and the latter thanked Mr. Breckinridge for the courtesy. It was altogether lovely and the crowd saw that there was fair play.

Col. Breckinridge's speech was more politic than that delivered at Lexington. The references to the Pollard affair were more delicately made; it was not so tearful and sloppy, and there were fewer appeals to the Almighty to bear witness to the speaker's truthfulness in trivial matters. There was enough of that to be sure, but not so much as might have been expected. An element of sensationalism entered the speech when Col. Breckinridge replied to the *Courier-Journal's* demand that he be defeated to save the State from disgrace. He did not say that his election would not be a disgrace, nor did he make any personal defense, but he characterized the editorial stand of the paper as a piece of impertinence.

Replies to the "Courier-Journal."

In this connection he said: "Are you to select your own Representative? Are the intelligent voters of the Ashland district, the most widely known in the country, fit to trust with their own votes? Can you make up your own minds? Are you competent to think for yourselves or shall meetings in Boston, resolutions in Philadelphia, or editorials in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* settle the matter for you? Who has not sense enough to know what he wants? I resent as an impertinence the interference of this sheet. This is a matter for the voters of Ashland to settle and not one that warrants the interference of outsiders. This is your Representative's chair—will you fill it?"

Col. Breckinridge occupied fully five minutes in saying these words, as every sentence was punctuated by the wildest kind of cheering. At the same time he took occasion to give the ministers another slap, saying: "Again I have to challenge the right of preachers of the gospel to attempt to interfere in the political affairs of this district and dictate the succession to the Representative's chair. They reproach me, they traduce me, and they throw rocks at me. This they should not do. They are professed teachers of the gospel. Instead of being hostile they should hold out to me the hand of aid; they should hold me up. I am a weak, sinful person. I am the kind of a sinner Christ died to save. They should be my guides, not my adversaries."

While he was at it he paid his compliments to newspapers generally by putting their correspondents to ridicule. This seemed to tickle the audience more than anything he said, and the cheers were long continued. He had been sneering at the good people who criticised him and added: "And who do we find among these perfect people? The newspaper correspondents? Not all of them perhaps, because some of them are weak and sinful and truth-loving like ourselves. I must add, too, that those who have attained absolute perfection have done it by eliminating from the decalogue the commandment, 'Thou shalt not bear false witness.'"

Appeals to the Veterans.

At the beginning of his speech he made a strong appeal to the Confederate veterans by laudatory allusions that brought out the old "rebel yell" in an ear-splitting volume.

"Whether I am in Boston," he said, "or at a banquet in honor of Grant's birthday, I take pains to wear conspicuously this button bearing the head of Robert Lee."

Then he devoted himself to purely political themes, and again avowed his free trade principles, saying that he knew he had gone against the wishes of many of his constituents when he voted for free wool and free hemp, but he would do so again if occasion required it. While on this subject he paid his respects to the lobby at Washington, and vaunted his own purity and freedom from corrupt influences.

"To the lobby," he said, "I am persona non grata. No man in this district hates me so much or lies about me more than the corrupt lobby which is in the conspiracy to defeat me." Continuing in this strain he made a statement that reflected upon his predecessors, including Senator Blackburn, "I have emancipated your Congressman from a great curse," he said dramatically. "Elect whom you please to succeed me and no hemp ring will have its collar around his neck or yours." Col. Breckinridge has evidently discovered that Cleveland is not popular in Kentucky, for he took care to explain that he had supported the President because he was the embodiment of the idea of free trade as contained in the principles of the Democratic party. "I did not love him as I did William R. Morrison of Illinois," he said, "nor did I admire him as I did John G. Carlisle of Kentucky."

Audience Cheers for Owens.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that somebody handed a telegram from some enthusiastic well wisher in Frankfort, who assured him that while that city was full of people attending the Owens meeting half the crowd was for him. A cheer went up, but it had no more than died away when somebody shouted, "Hurrah for Owens," and a cheer went up that perceptibly annoyed the Colonel and his friends. Before closing the speaker again thanked God that he was living a life of perfect domestic happiness and bliss, and he pictured it in extravagant terms of loveliness, trust, and affection. It is evident that he considers this one of the strongest points he can make. He will use it during all the campaign, even though it is called vulgar.

"Come to my home," he said, "come with me. The latch string is out. Come, and if I am not there some loved one—wife, daughter, or son—will show you through it. All the doors will be opened to you and the closets laid bare. There is no skeleton there."

Then it was Mr. Settle's turn. He is 42 years old, with close-cut mustache and hair in which a tinge of gray appears. He has a trim figure, wears neat clothes, and has a look of intelligent determination on his face. Before he had uttered two sentences it was seen he was something of a wag. He explained that in addressing the Bourbon Democrats he was laboring under two disadvantages. First, he was a stranger to them and no receptions and no handshaking levees had been prepared for him. Col. Breckinridge did not appear to relish this bit of sarcasm aimed at his own frigid reception in the morning.

"Then," continued Mr. Settle, "I have no such means of drawing you to me as my distinguished competitor sitting here beside me. I am heavily handicapped, you will confess, when I say that I, too, am a weak and sinful man, and I am willing to confess my sins. Indeed, I am anxious to do so, but nobody has given me the cue, and therefore there is one bond of sympathy between us that cannot be tied."

This was scraping the hide off Col. Breckinridge in large patches, but the good-natured crowd saw the point and howled gleefully, while Mr. Breckinridge leaned far back and looked up at the ceiling. Again the speaker in alluding to his candidacy said, as he drew himself up:

"I am a young man with all the natural aspirations of an American, and I am ambitious, and I claim to have led a reasonably pure and upright life." The last words caught the fancy of the greater part of the audience and a big cheer went up.

He May Be Helping Breckinridge.

Mr. Settle drifted off into a purely political speech, in which he declared himself a free-trader and in favor of the income tax. When he had finished he was given a good round of applause and Mr. Breckinridge shook him by the hand. Mr. Settle is no mean orator, possessing those essential qualifications, a strong, durable, and resonant voice, and a ready command of plain words. His strength is problematical, but if he continues to make friends as he did today he will be no weak antagonist. Mr. Settle's place in this campaign cannot be clearly defined. His words today indicated that he is in the race to stay, but there are people who claim he is only acting as pacemaker and running-mate for Breckinridge, and that when he can can put Owens in a pocket and then drop out of the race he will do so.

It is probable that with a meeting to be held in Lexington by the Owens faction the latter part of the week the preliminary skirmish in this great fight will come to an end. Desha Breckinridge said today that his father would surely return to Washington in a few days, probably day after tomorrow, not to come back again until August. With the center-piece cleared off nobody will care to sit around the table. This unexpected cessation of active hostilities and field work in what promised to be a long campaign is disappointing to the politics-loving Kentuckian, but has not been without result. The lines have been drawn more closely and the impression is growing that if Col. Breckinridge is nominated, which he may be with the Federal political machinery behind him, he will be defeated at the polls.

W. C. OWENS OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN.

Talks to an Enthusiastic Crowd at Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 7.—[Special.]—This was anti-Breckinridge day in Frankfort, and if the expression heard on all sides was a criterion of the feeling of the district the "silver-tongued" orator will be snowed under by a majority which will preserve the honor of "Old Kentucky" in terms that cannot be misunderstood. W. C. Owens, by invitation of the Owens club of this city, addressed an enthusiastic crowd of 2,500 people, 500 of whom at least were ladies. The affair was merely local and no attempt was made to secure an attendance of outside citizens. Mr. Owens' speech was not exactly what was expected, but it had good points and local references. Repeated hits at Breckinridge, couched in eloquent language, bitterly stung the few friends of the "silver-tongued" who were present. The speech of Owens was brief and was far from sensational. He was given an enthusiastic greeting as he stepped to the stage and was often interrupted in his remarks. The most important part of his speech was as follows:

"We are standing in the dawning of a brighter day. I hope to see its full fruition. I want to see your farmers once more prosperous and contented. I want to see your merchants and mechanics once more on the tideway of thrift. I want to see your beautiful waterway stretch its silvery thread into the mountain home of hidden wealth and creep down from its heights, bearing on its full bosom the rich fruitage of its banks. But all this, though it comes, will be of no avail unless you preserve the ancient glory and stainless honor of your people. Fellow-citizens of Franklin County, above you rests the shadow of a great duty, a duty to your party, to your State, and to yourselves. How you shall meet its obligation is not mine to say, for truly by the standard of your own manhood you must determine the right."

There was disdain in his manner and in the tone of his voice when he said "stainless honor." There was hate for the man who made the reference necessary. There was a wild outburst of applause at this conclusion and the main crowd paused outside and waited to shake his hand, while the ladies greeted him in the theater lobby.

TO OPERATE UNDERGROUND TROLLEY.

Syndicate Said to Have Been Formed in This City.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—A story was current among railroad men today that a powerful syndicate had been formed in Chicago, composed of wealthy men, four of whom live in Chicago, two in St. Louis, and one each in Boston, New York, and New Orleans, for the purpose of operating street railroads by an underground trolley system. The system to be employed is said to be one invented by a colored man, Granville T. Woods.

TO NAME DR. HARPER.

MAYOR HOPKINS WILL APPOINT HIM TO THE SCHOOL BOARD.

It Is Part of a Plan to Bring Public Schools and Chicago University Closer Together and to Establish a College Preparatory Course in the Former—Higher Education to Be Begun with Younger Children—Some Opinions on the Subject.

President Harper of the Chicago University will be nominated by Mayor Hopkins to fill one of the positions on the School Board soon to be made vacant. His name will figure in the list which will be sent to the Council the first Monday in July when the terms of seven of the present members of the board will expire. The idea of the Mayor is to establish a close and intimate connection between the public school system of the city and the University of Chicago. It is not known that Dr. Harper will accept, but the Mayor has good reason to believe he will. The appointment has been discussed among the friends of the Mayor, and they all urge it. They say the appointment would have an excellent effect upon the schools and would have a tendency to stimulate those pupils who are preparing for college.

For some time a committee of the Board of Education has been at work on a new course of study for the high schools. It is the intention to make this a college preparatory course, and the members of the School committee in charge of the work have been in consultation with some of the university professors on the subject. The idea is to merge the whole educational plan of Chicago into one great system with the University of Chicago as the apex. So pleased was President Harper with the idea that he offered twelve free scholarships in the university, which are to be open to pupils taking this course in Chicago's public schools. His appointment to a position on the School Board is in the nature of a recognition of this gift.

Two months ago C. S. Thornton of the Board of Education introduced a resolution creating a college preparatory course of study. The matter has been under consideration by the Committee on School Management and High Schools and also by the Assistant Superintendents of Schools, all of whom have indorsed it. The proposed course has been submitted to Dr. Harper, who heartily recommends its adoption.

Proposed Course of Study.

The proposed course of study is as follows, the period to be six years:

Sixth class—Latin, English, arithmetic and geometry, American history and geography, penmanship and drawing, physiology and hygiene.

Fifth class—Latin, English, Algebra and geometry, American history, Elements of Botany, penmanship and drawing, German or French.

Fourth Class—Latin, English, Algebra and Geometry, Arithmetic, with applications of Geometry, American History and Civics, French or German, Elements of Geology, Drawing.

Third Class—Latin, English, including Mythology, French or German, Greek, Plane Geometry, Drawing, Elements of Chemistry.

Second Class—Latin, English, Greek, French or German, Grecian and Roman History, Solid Geometry, Plane Trigonometry and Review Algebra, Drawing.

First Class—Latin, French or German, Greek, English, Physics, English and American History.

C. S. Thornton, the father of the plan, says of it: "The introduction of algebra and the elements of geometry in the first and second years of the school classes which correspond to the seventh and eighth grades of the grammar schools is in exact line with the recommendations of the report of the committee. The introduction of Latin in the first grade will be a most acceptable innovation upon the present school curriculum. The study of the Latin grammar, which necessarily commences a course of study in the classics, can be best taken up by the student of 10 or 11 years of age, who is then best fitted to perform memoriter work. At the age of 13 or 14 he can better employ his time upon work requiring a higher order of mental development. It is a mistake to ask the student of 14 or 15, as under our present course, to perform nothing but memoriter work. He is capable of a higher grade of work. This change in the course of study will accomplish the end sought.

Begin Higher Studies Early.

"It is intended to admit pupils to this course at the age of 10 or 11. The course will place the graduate of our schools upon an equality with those seeking admission to colleges from any school in the country. It will give the student a more systematic and thorough training for college work than he gets at present. The school will open for the reception of pupils next September. There will probably be three divisions, one on each side of the river."

"Is it the intention to fit pupils only for the University of Chicago?"

"Not at all. Of course, we hope that the twelve scholarships offered by President Harper will turn the current in that direction, but a pupil who takes this new course will, I hold, be fitted to enter any college in the country."

"Does this plan contemplate the erection of new school buildings?"

"No. There is room in the buildings we have. Instead of a room or rooms being given up to the grammar school they will be used for the College Preparatory School."

"Will the University of Chicago accept a certificate from the Board of Education, showing that one of its pupils has passed this examination, as an equivalent to its own entrance examination?"

"That is a matter that has to be discussed with the faculty. I believe it will accept our certificate as equivalent to its own examination. In fact, I expect to see the day when the certificate of the College Preparatory School of the City of Chicago will be accepted by every college in the country as the equivalent of its own entrance examination. I believe the certificates of the Cities of New York and Cincinnati are so accepted now and I do not see why Chicago should be behind."

Supt. Lane Not Enthusiastic.

Supt. A. G. Lane is hardly so enthusiastic. He does not think the schools of the City of Chicago should affiliate with or act as feeders to any particular college.

"I do not think," said he, "that the education given in our public schools should be specially directed to any one college. It should rather be so broadly fashioned as to fit a pupil to enter any one of them."

"What do you think of the plan to make the educational system of Chicago part of one great scheme with the University of Chicago at the head?"

"Well, the University of Chicago is a private corporation and the schools of Chicago are municipal institutions. I don't very well see how they can affiliate. The university of course is right at our doors, and it may be a good thing to have our pupils enter it, but I do not think we should direct their studies with special reference to that institution."

Mrs. Fannie Kavanagh, representing a committee of the Trade and Labor Assembly, called upon Mayor Hopkins yesterday and made an appointment for a call of the full committee upon him to urge the appointment of Mrs. Kate Bradley to the School Board. Mrs. Bradley is the wife of a North Side physician and has long been prominent in labor circles. It is reported that the Mayor is opposed to the appointment of women on the School Board, but that if he makes any such appointment his choice will be Mrs. Potter Palmer.

TO MAKE THE CORPORATIONS PAY UP.

Receivers Asked for the Telegraph, Palace Car, and Express Companies in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—The State of Indiana began a war on the monopolies today on account of continued refusals to pay their taxes. Attorney-General Smith went in the Circuit Court and asked the appointment of receivers for eight of the biggest corporations doing business in the State. They are: The Western Union Telegraph company, the Postal Telegraph company, the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car companies, the United States, the Adams, and the American Express companies, and the Central Union Telephone company. The suits, which are similar in every case, allege that the defendants have failed and refused to pay their taxes, as provided for by the act of 1893, and that no taxes have been paid in any county of the State. The complaint alleges that, as the defendants are all common carriers, if their property and business were levied on by the Treasurers the interests of the public would be greatly jeopardized and it is accordingly represented that it is necessary for the court to appoint receivers for all of them until the questions are adjudicated. The claims are: The Western Union Telegraph company, $75,000; the United States Express company, $8,000; the Adams Express company, $20,000; the Postal Telegraph company, $5,000; the Pullman Palace Car company, $15,000; the Wagner Palace Car company, $8,000; the American Express company, $15,000; and the Central Union Telephone company, $20,000. It is understood the companies will defend on the grounds of the invalidity of the tax law of 1893. The suit is said at the Attorney-General's office to test the validity of the law of 1893, which requires telephone, telegraph, express, and sleeping-car companies to be assessed by the mile, instead of submitting a statement of their business to the State Tax Commission, as they did under the old law. Taxable property to the amount of about $2,500,000 is involved.

[The attitude of the Indiana authorities toward the express, telegraph, and palace car companies did not excite any special interest in Chicago. Trouble has been anticipated, and the Western Union has already injunction proceedings against the tax being collected pending in the Indiana Supreme Court decision. Most of the other parties in interest have held off and now become defendants. The Indiana law was enacted at the last session of the Legislature, and seeks to assess the capital stock of the various companies as well as personal property held in the State. In the case of the palace car companies the capital stock is sought to be assessed in the proportion that the number of miles of railroad operated over in Indiana bears to the entire number of miles operated over in the United States. The same principle applies to the telegraph and express companies. Again, there is another division of the tax apportioned to each county in proportion that the business done in it bears to the entire amount done in the State.]

NAMES OF ARMOR PLATE INFORMERS.

They Divided Equally $35,000 of the $140,000 Damages Assessed.

BRADDOCK, Pa., May 7.—[Special.]—C. Edgar Sill, who first discovered the armor plate frauds, and who gave the evidence to Secretary Herbert today, gave the names of all the informers associated with him. They are Frank B. Perry, Thomas E. James, Harry B. Williams, all of this city; Dennis Riley of the South Side, Charles H. Craig and his brother Thomas Craig of Edgewood, a suburb of this city; and Edward Hastin of Homestead. The lawyers were James H. Smith of Pittsburg and Attorney-General George A. Jenks of Meadville, Pa. The contract drawn up between the informers and Secretary Herbert, a copy of which Mr. Sill showed, names only Edgar Sill, Frank Perry, Thomas James, and Dennis Riley. Each of these shared equally in the $35,000 awarded the informers from the $140,000 damages assessed. Sill bore all expenses out of his share. The minor informers and the lawyers had the rest. This, at any rate, is one case where the lawyer did not come out at the big end of the financial horn. It is not expected that all the first informers will be called before the committee to testify, as some would be merely killing time. Some of them were taken into the confidence of Mr. Sill at the beginning, who he thought might be of service later on, but who, Mr. Sill claims, were absolutely of no use whatever, but nevertheless received certain divisions of the per cent of damages. It is believed all are ready to testify if called upon.

PLEDGES TO THE INDIANS ARE BROKEN.

Judge Parker Scores the Government in a Jury Address.

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 7.—Judge Parker, who presides over the Federal Court at this point, which has jurisdiction over the Indian Territory, said to the grand jury today: "The Government of the United States has made many pledges to the Indians which have never been redeemed. When these people were removed to the Territory the government said to them: 'Not only will we give you farms and homes in fee simple, but we will protect you in your rights. We will give you every protection against lawlessness; we will see that every refugee, every bandit, every murderer that comes into your country is put out.' Not one of these pledges has ever been kept."

PRODDING A SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

Asked to Pay a Forfeit for Not Filing a Statement.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Knowlton, at the solicitation of Commissioner of Corporations Endicott, today filed an information in the Supreme Court against the American Sugar Refinery company. He asks that it be adjudged to pay the $200 forfeit for having failed to file an annual statement as required by law. He also asks for an injunction to restrain it from doing further business in this Commonwealth until it shall have made such a return to the Commissioner, as is required by the law, requiring corporations to file annually a statement of the amount of its capital stock, the amount paid up, and the assets and liabilities of the corporation.

THREE DOWN WITH SCARLET-FEVER.

Judge Chetlain's Wife and Children Seriously Ill—The House Quarantined.

On the front door at No. 680 North Rockwell street was displayed yesterday a scarlet-fever sign, warning everybody in that neighborhood that the house was quarantined. Within the wife and two children of Judge Chetlain were lying seriously ill from this disease. The children were better last night and it was said Mrs. Chetlain showed slight evidences of improvement. Although her condition was still critical the Judge called late in the afternoon to inquire how they were, but on account of the nature of the disease was not permitted to remain over night in the house.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN HOLDS UP A STAGE.

Carries Away the Express Box Containing, It Is Thought, a Large Sum.

MILTON, Cal., May 7.—The down stage from Angels to Milton was held up this morning by a lone highwayman. He demanded the Wells-Fargo express, which was given him. Then he handed a letter and a package to the driver to be sent to Sonora, saying they contained articles he took from the Sonora stage last Wednesday. He then directed the driver to go on. An explosion was heard shortly after, indicating that the highwayman had blown open the box, which is believed to have contained a large sum of money.

STEAL A FLAGSTAFF.

GEORGE HALKET LOSES A WORLD'S FAIR BANNER CARRIER.

One of the Great Poles Which Stood Before the Administration Building Taken from the Vacant Lot Where the Purchaser Had Stored It in Daylight and No Trace Can Be Found—One Man Saw the Work Done but Can Give No Clew—Why It May Be Recovered.

Who stole George Halket's flagstaff? That is the question that is being asked just now in the neighborhood of Oglesby avenue and Sixty-fourth street. The flagstaff was 125 feet long, two feet thick at the big end, and weighed probably six tons. It was not planted in the ground, it is true, but it would seem incredible that any one in a fit of absent-mindedness could have picked it up and walked off with it, and afterwards forgot all about it. Nor is it clear how such a thing could be hauled through the streets without attracting attention; and yet George Halket says some one has taken it, and he would like to know who it was. He advertises to that effect in THE TRIBUNE this morning.

This flagstaff is no common, plebeian flagstaff either. It is one of the stately red poles that were planted around the great Administration Building in Jackson Park last summer, which looked down on the central glories of the Exposition. George Halket, being in the flagstaff business, was enamored of these poles, and as soon as the way was open to buy them he took in the entire lot, and he congratulated himself that he had the finest lot of flagstaffs in this part of the world.

There was one drawback to his happiness however, for he had nowhere to store them. He ought to have thought of that before he bought them, but he did not; he just hauled them to the northeast corner of Oglesby avenue and Sixty-fourth street and laid them down in somebody's large vacant lot. He did not know whose lot it was and he did not ask anybody's permission. He thought the great poles were like steamboilers or bar-iron, that are safe because they are so heavy.

It was with chagrin as well as rage, therefore, that Mr. Halket, on visiting the vacant lots a week ago, discovered that one of his prize poles had disappeared. In open-eyed astonishment he began to make inquiries and got just enough information to increase the mystery without helping him to recover the pole. The only man in the neighborhood who knew anything about it was Alexander McLaren, the coachman of M. E. Dayton, whose residence adjoins the vacant lot. He said he saw the pole hauled away. It was about a week ago, and there were lots of men and horses at work and it took them several hours to get away with the pole; but they did it, without leaving a track behind them. What is stranger still they did it in broad daylight. Who they were or whither they went with their booty no one could tell.

After that experience Mr. Halket seemed to realize that he lived in Chicago, where some of the inhabitants have frequently demonstrated their ability to steal a whole house and carry it away without being caught. He therefore hired McLaren to keep an eye on the poles that were left and hurried off to the office of THE TRIBUNE to advertise his stolen property. As it must attract attention for any person in the city to have on his premises a flag-pole which sticks out both ends of his lot, he hopes that the advertisement must lead to the recovery of his property.

FAVORABLE TO A DOWN TOWN "L" LOOP.

Lake Street-Property Owners Giving Consents to the Building of a Line.

Representatives of the Lake Street "L" said yesterday that the consent of the owners of 75 per cent of the frontage needed to secure a loop on Lake street east from Market street had been secured. It was said yesterday that negotiations were in progress with two large property-owners whose consents to the structure, if secured, would make up the percentage of the frontage required by law. "We are pushing the matter as rapidly as possible," said Mr. Knight, "and that is all that can be said." W. W. Gurley, counsel for the Metropolitan and Alley "L" roads, said his trip to New York, projected for the purpose of presenting a plan of a joint down-town loop, had been postponed. The Lake Street "L," which has moved in harmony with the Alley "L" in the efforts to secure a line on Wabash avenue, has promised to join in any plan that would procure the building of down-town facilities, and that President Roche and Counsel Knight would attend any conference in New York regarding it. Mr. Gurley was asked what financial arrangement for the proposed joint loop had been made. "We have not got that far yet," he replied. "Anyway I shall be unable to go East at present."

MRS. GOUGAR'S LECTURE MONEY STOLEN

While She Is Talking of Greed Four Men Rob the Doorkeeper.

Helen M. Gougar delivered a lecture last night in the People's Institute, Van Buren street and Oakley avenue. Half an hour before the close of the lecture, while she was talking about the greed of millionaires, four men entered the hall and left soon afterwards, carrying with them the night's receipts. The doorkeeper had placed them in a pocketbook which he carried in an inside pocket. He was obliged to take it out to get change, and as he did so one of the men snatched it from his hand and the four ran out of the hall.

Indiana Factory Resumes.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., May 7.—The United Glass company has opened up its tank furnace with sixty blowers and excellent success.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894

Weather for Chicago today: Fair, with northerly winds.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Breckinridge Talks at Paris, Ky.
Dr. Harper for the School Board.
Theft of a World's Fair Flagstaff.
Eighty Cents Rate on Gas Proposed.
2 Serious Defection in Randall's Army.
Alabama Miners on the Warpath.
Democrats at Jacksonville for a Fray.
3 Transfer of Subtreasury Cash.
Mason Wants a Primary Indorsement.
Late News of the Insurance World.
4 Another Break in the Wheat Market.
Interest Rate Reaches Its Lowest Point.
5 The Compromise Tariff Bill Completed.
Hatch's Report on His Anti-Option Bill.
Failure of a Kansas Bank.
7 Emperor William as a Fireman.
Actress Said to Have Refused a Lord.
Bowen and Abbott Fight to a Draw.
8 Capt. Farrell's Men Will Ride to Springfield.
Sixth Ward Nuisance Is Abated.
Longshoremen Strike on Three Lines.
9 Railroad Rates and Traffic.
11 Anson Helps Bring On Another Defeat.
Five Hawthorne Favorites Win.
Lazzarone Wins the Distillers' Stakes.
Judge Pryor Kills the Ives Pool Law.
12 Special Grand Jury Sworn In.



"CAN HE WITHSTAND THE ATTACK?"

SENDING UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS EAST.

Western Cities Raising Funds and Paying Leaders to Take Away Tramps.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 7.—An industrial organizer who was here with a wing of the "army" in an interview said that $5,000 was raised in Butte to help take the army which he was organizing from the West to the East. He says that other cities on the coast are raising large sums to send unemployed workmen East. They care nothing about the effect the movement is expected to have upon legislation, but it is a cheap and popular way to return to the East a large army of men which traveled West during the boom days on the coast and which are now a drug in Western cities. While the organizer was here a wealthy man gave him a list of 104 undesirable citizens and offered him $10 a head for as many of them as he would take East, the money payable when he reached Pittsburg, so that the men will not drift back at once. The West, it is asserted, has been getting the deadbeats and undesirable citizens of the East and is now shipping them back by the freight train load.

THEY SAY HE BOUGHT HIS ORATION.

Prize Winner McMullen Denounced at a Mass-Meeting of Students.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 7.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting of nearly 1,000 of the students of the State University was held this afternoon to take action on the charges against Adam McMullen, the winner of the oratorical contest. Letters were read from Walt Mason and W. O. Bixby, who stated that they had personal knowledge that McMullen had offered money for an oration to deliver at the contest. It was also shown that the oration he delivered was prepared if not altogether at least in part by an outsider. McMullen was called on for a statement or explanation, which he refused to make, claiming that his proofs are in the hands of the faculty. Resolutions were adopted denouncing his action and requesting his withdrawal.

RAN LONG AND MADE HALF A MILE.

Octogenarians at Logansport, Ind., in a Sprint Race Establish a New Record.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 7.—The octogenarian race in this city today narrowed down to two entries—Hannibal Purcell, aged 82, and Benjamin Simons, aged 86, both of this county. One-half mile heat was run, Purcell winning in five minutes and fifty-eight seconds.

Sister Katherine Drexel's New Charge.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 7.—[Special.]—Sister Katherine Drexel, who recently founded the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, has assumed charge of the St. Catherine Indian School at this point. She came here several weeks ago upon invitation of Archbishop Chappelle, and after a thorough inspection decided to take the school under the control of her order and make it a combination normal and industrial school.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The United States gunboat Bennington left Mare Island yesterday and will sail for San Salvador Wednesday.

C. F. Glivy, arrested at Pueblo, Colo., yesterday, is wanted for a murder committed at Auburn, Cal., three years ago.

The Chinese treaty was debated for six hours yesterday by the Senate in executive session, and will again be discussed today.

Charles Cragin, John Hutton, and William Dindgrove, papermakers, were drowned on Lake Winnebago, Wis., yesterday, while fishing.

William M. Fredericks, convicted of the murder of Cashier Herrick of the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, was sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin July 11.

Near Sherwood, Tex., F. O. and Jeff Woodward shot and instantly killed Charles Beauchamp because he refused to remove a herd of sheep from disputed land.

LAST EDITION.

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

Eighty Cents a Thousand Named in a New Ordinance.

CONTRACT IS OPTIONAL.

Corporation Counsel Reviews the Trust Agreement.

CITY HAS THE BEST OF IT.

Council Fixes Up Yerkes' Trolleys to Suit Him.

BUSINESS BY THE ALDERMEN.

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the contract with the gas companies is not binding on the city and is merely optional was read at the Council meeting last evening and referred, and an ordinance was intoduced by Ald. Gallagher fixing the price of gas for the citizens at 80 cents in the future, and sent to the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights for report.

A communication from Mr. Yerkes objecting to the amendments made in his trolley ordinances at a previous meeting was presented and acted on with extraordinary promptness. The objectionable amendments were eliminated, including the one excepting Lake street from the operation of the electric ordinance, and every suggestion of the street car man was duly incorporated and adopted by a vote of 53 to 12. The Council subsequently passed an additional trolley ordinance for the North Side company giving it the right to operate on Southport avenue. Several orders looking to the tearing up of steam railroad tracks were adopted and much other important business was transacted.

Points to Which Mr. Yerkes Objected.

The trolley ordinance passed a week ago was not satisfactory to Mr. Yerkes and he sent the following communication to the Council in reference to the same:

Gentlemen: Monday last an amendment to an ordinance in favor of the West Chicago Street railroad company and the North Chicago Street railroad company was passed by your honorable body, in which the following matters occur which I will respectively call to your attention:

At the end of Sec. 1, the paragraph which requires the railroad companies to carry city police and firemen free of charge, the words "in uniform" were inadvertently left off by the Corporation Counsel. As there are many private policemen and also policemen having stars but not in the employ of the city, it is imperatively necessary that the policemen or firemen should be in uniform, so that the conductor may be sure of their official positions.

The amendment as passed provides that there shall be no electric road beneath an elevated road. I would also respectfully call your attention to the fact that one of the chief objects in the passage of the amendment to the original ordinance is to enable us to so run the Lake street road that it will not only give the residents along the line of the said street better facilities, but also to endeavor to replace the line on a paying basis. At the present time, owing to the fact that the elevated road has been placed immediately above our structure, the loss is very great on the cars which we now operate, and we are in hopes by replacing the horses with electric power some of the loss may be regained and the people patronizing the lines may have better service. As far as the public is concerned there can certainly be less objection to the overhead wires on this street than any other, for the reason that the wires would be hidden from view by the elevated structure. As this street is of so much importance to the West Side company it would be an impossibility for the companies interested in the ordinance to accept it with Lake street taken out.

The Amendments Are Promptly Made.

As soon as the communication was read Ald. McGillen offered an amendment providing that only policemen and firemen in uniform be carried free. There was no objection, though the amendment was in the form of a new ordinance, and it was adopted by an all but unanimous vote after Ald. O'Neill had vainly tried to extend the operation of the amendment so as to include letter-carriers in uniform.

Ald. Marrenner then offered an amending ordinance providing that the ordinance of last week should apply in the case of Lake street and other thoroughfares in which elevated roads were operated. In the confusion there was again no objection to the ordinance, no discussion, and the clerk promptly called the roll. Epstein, Coughlin, and Best had voted. Ald. Ballard asked what he was to vote on. The amendment was read again, and Ald. Stanwood wanted it referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West. Ald. Ballard seconded the motion, which was ruled out on the point of order that the roll-call was in progress. The amendment was adopted by 53 to 12, as follows:

YEAS.

Epstean,	Coughlin,	Best,
Smith,	Marrenner,	Hepburn,
Reed,	Martin,	Wall,
Doist,	W. J. O'Neill,	Cooke,
Bidwill,	Rohde,	Morrison,
Slepicka,	Dorman,	Engel,
Campbell,	Knowles,	Kamerling,
Keats,	Ryan,	Lammers,
Kunz,	Schermann,	Gosselin,
O'Connor,	Mahoney,	Brennan,
Powers,	Hage,	Ehlert,
Gallagher,	Brachtendorf,	Muelhoefer,
Larson,	Kelly,	Peck,
Currier,	Finkler,	Schlake,
Chapman,	Butler,	Conway,
Sayle,	Bigane,	Mulcahy,
Francis,	Merchant,	Utesch—53.
Shepherd,	Howell,	

NAYS.

Ballard,	Kent,	Watson,
Kahler,	McGillen,	Schoendorf,
Noble,	Kerr,	Mann,
Stanwood,	John O'Neill,	Chadwick—12.

Ald. O'Neill raised the point that at the last session a motion to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed was laid on the table and no amendments could therefore be made. It was only then that Ald. O'Neill discovered that he had voted on an entirely new ordinance and that his objection at that stage did not count. M. C. McDonald and the other representatives of the Lake street road, who were in the lobby, were dumfounded at the celerity with which the amendment protecting their road was wiped out by Ald. Marrenner's innocent-looking amending ordinance of about ten lines.

Opinion on the Gas Contract.

The following opinion on the gas contract was submitted by the Corporation Counsel:

Under a resolution introduced by Ald. Gallagher and passed by your honorable body my opinion was requested upon the question whether an agreement made June 17, 1891, between the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, the People's Gaslight and Coke company, the Consumers' Gas company, the Equitable Gaslight and Fuel company, the Suburban Gas company, the Hyde Park Gas company, and the Lake Gas company, severally, on the one part, and the City of Chicago on the other part, was ever at any time a valid contract; what force and effect it has upon the city at the present time; and whether there now is or ever in point of fact was any legal warrant for its existence or for its observance by the city. In compliance with that resolution I submit the following opinion:

This agreement consists of four essential clauses: First—A covenant by the several gas

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week we have had oom going at its ty, and we have ed a thousand or we will put on sale at the same price.
Black and White Polka pe China Silk Waists, te Polka Dot and Stripe aists, and Plain Black, lue China Silk Waists— quality and last, which up to $5.00 they will $1.95
Vash Waists of Chams, etc.
95c and $1.25
Changeable and plain $4.98
L & CO.
$12.00 SUITS, ALL SIZES.
$15.00
$12.00
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50c
e $1.00 50c
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ER SELLS THEM.
St., 68-70 Madison St.
RNITURE
HONEST MADE, Highly Polished, Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Quality Curled Hair Mattresses, erywhere, then call on us and be ur prices are lowest on FIRST-
CHOLLE & CO.,
bash-av., near Jackson-st.
H. CARLSON,
OF SAN DIEGO, CAL.
ALE..Hard Times Cut No Figure.
G. A. FLEISCHER
207 Wabash-av.

companies that so long as they respectively supply gas to private consumers within the City of Chicago the price to such private consumers shall not exceed a certain sum per 1,000 cubic feet; and that, beginning with the year 1893 at $1.25; such price shall decrease annually until the year 1897, when a price of $1 per 1,000 cubic feet is reached, which shall not at any time thereafter be exceeded.

Second—A covenant by the several gas companies that in each year when the city shall require gas from either of them for street lamps or for public buildings, the price, including necessary attendance, repairs, etc., shall not exceed $22 per annum for street lamps, with a rebate of $2 a lamp upon bills paid within thirty days. And the price for gas for public buildings shall not exceed $1.25 per 1,000 cubic feet, with a rebate of 25 cents per 1,000 and upon bills paid within thirty days.

Third—A covenant with the several gas companies that, so long as all or either of them shall furnish to the city gas for street lamps or public buildings, said companies will pay to the city 3½ per cent upon the gross receipts of each of said companies upon the sales of gas. And that the amount of such payment to the city shall not be less than $150,000 in any one year, but that such payment shall in no event exceed in any one year the amount payable by the city to said companies for gas furnished. The arrangement contemplated by this covenant to date from the beginning of the year 1891.

Fourth—A covenant by the city to take and pay for gas furnished for lamps and public buildings at the rate before mentioned during the year 1891.

Covenant Is Ended.

It is to be observed that the fourth of the clauses mentioned contains the only covenant upon the part of the city. By it the city agreed to take gas upon the terms mentioned for a single year, 1891, and as there is no suggestion that this covenant created a liability upon the city in excess of the constitutional limit of indebtedness, or that an adequate appropriation to pay for the gas thus purchased for the year 1891 had not been made prior to the execution of the agreement, I find no reason to question the validity of the covenant at the time it was made. At all events, as that portion of the agreement which contained the only covenant binding the city has long since been carried out, and as the gas used in the year 1891 has been paid for, the question whether this covenant was valid in its inception ceases to be of practical importance.

The first, second, and third clauses of this agreement are covenants made by the gas companies alone. They do not in form or substance impose any liability upon the city whatever and are to be treated merely as continuing offers on the part of each of the gas companies to furnish gas for private and public use at specific and decreasing rates.

The city has the option to purchase gas from any or all of these companies in each year at the rate specified in their offer; but it is not bound to do so. There is nothing in the language of the agreement which binds the city to take gas from these companies for any year but the year 1891, and it is at liberty at any time to purchase a portion or all the gas required for any of its purposes from any other sources. It has been suggested that possibly the gas companies mentioned in this agreement had formed an unlawful combination of the kind usually denominated as a trust, and that on that account the agreement with the city has at all times been absolutely void.

Whether this suggestion of illegal combination between the companies is well founded in fact I cannot undertake to determine, but it seems to me certain that the city has no interest so far as this agreement is concerned in raising the question.

I see nothing either in the charter of the city or the public policy of the State which can forbid the city from purchasing gas from year to year at the prices at which it is offered by these companies or from receiving into its treasury the percentages upon the gross receipts from sales of gas which it has hitherto received. And it is my opinion that the city is at liberty to cease procuring its supply of gas from the companies mentioned in this agreement at any time.

Points in Gallagher's Ordinance.

Ald. Gallagher moved the reference of the communication to the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights. This was agreed to. Ald. Gallagher thereupon introduced an ordinance fixing the price of gas. The principal provisions of it are as follows:

From and after the passage of this ordinance up to and until the expiration of the period of time covered by the annual appropriation made by the City Council for this current fiscal municipal year the price for gas shall be at the rate of 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, which said price shall be and constitute the actual price at which said companies shall be respectively permitted or allowed to charge said gas consumers in said City of Chicago during said aforementioned period of time for gas so supplied to said consumers, and which said price as herein fixed shall neither be increased nor diminished during said aforementioned time.

Provided, however, that said gas companies above mentioned may charge to said consumers five cents a thousand cubic feet in excess of said price with a rebate of said excess upon all bills paid by consumers on or before the 12th day of the succeeding month upon which said gas bills become and are due.

Sec. 2. That from and after the passage of this ordinance and during the period aforementioned in the first section of this ordinance the said gas companies shall be and are hereby respectively required to furnish gas to and for the use of the City of Chicago for the illuminating of its public grounds, buildings, streets, lanes, alleys, avenues, bridges, and all other places at which gas lamps are now in use or where they may hereafter be ordered erected by the City Council, at the rate of 75 cents a thousand cubic feet, and that said gas so furnished shall be of twenty-four candle power and shall when furnished for street lamps include the lighting, cleaning, extinguishing, furnishing, and placing glass for lamps, and the repair of all attachments except lamp frames (according to the same conditions as those enforced heretofore), that is the labor and alcohol for thawing, repairing, stiff keys, furnishing and keeping in repair, lamp cocks, nipples, burners, tips, etc., shall not exceed $15 a lamp with a rebate of $1 a lamp upon bills paid therefor within thirty days after the same are rendered, time table to be 3,786 hours and 11 minutes, and burners to consume four feet an hour and that on the price of gas of twenty-four candle power, furnished to public buildings and places as aforesaid, at the rate of 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet as aforesaid, there shall be a rebate of five cents per 1,000 cubic feet on all bills paid within thirty days after they are rendered.

A Percentage Clause.

Sec. 3. That so long as said companies respectively or any or either of them shall so furnish gas to the City of Chicago for said street lamps, or public buildings, or places, there shall be paid to the City of Chicago by the said companies the amount of 6 per cent upon the gross receipts of each of said companies from the sales of gas during the period covered by the existence of this contract. But such payment last mentioned shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum which in any year shall be payable by the City of Chicago to such gas companies for gas so furnished for street lamps, public buildings, and places as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this ordinance all excavations on the streets and alleys of this city, to be made for the purpose of introducing from said streets or alleys gas connections or gas pipes into any buildings or lampposts, must be by permit and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of Chicago, to whom must be paid all charges incident and pertaining to the said work of excavation, by which officer all rebates will be made and under whose supervision all such work must and shall be done. That all repairs on the service pipes connecting with said aforementioned gas posts from the mains owned by said gas companies shall be at the charge of the aforementioned gas companies, and that all service pipes attached to or connected with said lampposts, either by special assessment order of this Council or for any other cause or reason necessitating the same shall also be at the charge and expense of said gas companies.

This ordinance was also referred to the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights.

Permit for the "Illinois."

Ald. Marrenner presented an order, which was passed, giving permission to the First Battalion Illinois Naval Militia to locate the battleship "Illinois" at the Lake-Front about 150 feet south of Van Buren street, and about 700 feet from the shore. With the order was a letter from Secretary of War Lamont of April 28 saying the Department had no objection to the location. B. M. Shaffner, commander of the battalion, in a letter to Ald. Marrenner, says the battalion is a part of the State Militia, and numbers about 225 men, uniformed, drilled, and equipped. It stands ready to protect the interests of citizens either ashore or afloat. The battleship will form its armory and headquarters.

Ald. Finkler presented an order, which was passed, prohibiting the emptying of any garbage in any "clay hole" within the city limits. Another sanitary order, introduced by the same Alderman and passed, prohibits the maintenance of any privy vault on any streets on which there are water and sewer pipes.

Ald. Mann asked the passage of an order on the Commissioner of Public Works to either secure the enforcement of Bryan Tighe's contract for removing garbage from the Thirty-second Ward or to annul the same. It was passed. The Alderman also had made a special order for the next session the ordinance closing certain lines of business Sunday.

Ald. Merchant secured the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby ordered to remove, or cause to be removed, the two sets of railway tracks laid during the year 1893 by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway company without authority at and across Wentworth avenue, Englewood avenue, Sixty-second street, Princeton avenue, and Chestnut street, and that the Commissioner is hereby directed to relay or cause to be relaid, all sidewalks and street crossings at the several streets where the said tracks are removed.

Orders Affecting Illinois Central.

Ald. O'Neill offered the following, which was passed:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to notify the officers of the Illinois Central railroad company to have its railroad tracks removed at once off and from the following streets, avenues, and public places, to-wit: Michigan avenue, Wabash avenue, State, Dearborn, Clark, and La Salle streets, and unless said company proceeds to remove the same within ten days after such notice the Commissioner of Public Works shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of said company.

Ald. Muelhoefer called up the ordinance granting to the North Chicago Street railroad company the right to lay down, maintain, and operate for twenty years a double-track railroad along Southport avenue, between Clark street and Clybourn avenue, and also the right to connect the track now on Halsted street with the track on Evanston avenue where the same crosses Halsted street. The ordinance provides that the company may use any motive power now authorized to be used by the company on any of its railroads.

The Alderman submitted an amendment providing that, if the company uses cable power, the construction shall be governed by other ordinances, and, if overhead trolley wires are used, the company shall be held by its trolley ordinances. This was passed. Ald. O'Neill offered an amendment providing for the free passage of firemen, policemen, and letter-carriers. The amendment was adopted. Ald. Ballard offered an amendment requiring the payment of $50 license fee on every car whether in continuous use or not. It was voted down. The ordinance as amended was then passed—yeas 54, nays 8.

Ald. Epstean wanted the Superintendent of Police to investigate Hall's Casino to ascertain whether three barrooms are run in that establishment on one license. Referred to the Committee on License.

To Investigate Tunnel Report.

Ald. Noble moved that the report of the Commissioner of Public Works with reference to the Sixty-eighth street tunnel be taken from the files and referred to the Finance committee for investigation. The motion prevailed.

Ald. O'Neill on the call of the wards introduced an amendment to the trolley ordinances passed last week providing that letter-carriers in uniform be carried free of charge. Ald. Ryan introduced a roughly drafted substitute providing that all street railway and elevated roads carry letter-carriers in uniform or on duty. He then moved the reference of the whole subject matter to the Committee on Judiciary, and, to the disgust of Ald. O'Neill, the motion prevailed. Mr. O'Neill protested, but in vain.

Mayor Hopkins sent in the following list of accidents occurring upon the tracks of the various railways within the limits of the City of Chicago since the last session of the Council:

April 16—George Jennings, fatally injured by Chicago and Eastern Illinois train at Seventy-sixth street.

April 19—Charles Miller, killed by a Chicago and Western Indiana freight train betwen Taylor and Twelfth streets; Barney Foley, killed by Chicago and Northwestern train at Wilson avenue.

April 21—James H. Walker, severely injured by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train, State, near Sixty-third street.

April 22—Unknown man seriously injured (probably fatally) by Illinois Central freight train between One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Kensington avenue.

Asked for More Cash.

Commissioner Jones presented a letter from Street Superintendent McCarthy asking an additional appropriation for unimproved streets of $100,000. The letter, which was referred to the Finance committee, is as follows:

There was appropriated this year $100,000 for unimproved streets. Of this amount $73,000 has been expended in widening, deepening, and cleaning ditches, grading streets, cleaning crossings, building and repairing culverts, box-drains, and aprons, and other necessary work on unimproved streets. The public health and convenience demand that considerable ditching should be done immediately. There are 1,460 miles of unimproved streets in the city. The ditches in all of these streets have been put in good condition with the exception of 728 miles, which will cost at a conservative estimate, $80,561. In addition to the $27,000 now remaining of the appropriation it will be absolutely necessary to have at least $20,000 more for the purpose of grading streets, building and repairing box drains and culverts, cleaning crossings, etc., making it necessary to have an additional appropriation of $100,000. This would make the total appropriation this year for unimproved streets $200,000. The amounts appropriated and used for this purpose during the last three years were as follows: 1891, $235,000; 1892, $250,000; 1893, $300,000. Steam railroad companies estimate, and experience proves the estimate correct, that it is necessary to have the services of one man each day throughout the year for each mile of road to do similar work. It is a fact that much care, attention, and ability are given to the economical management of railroads, and there is no doubt that it requires more labor to the mile to do this work on streets in the city than it requires to the mile on a railroad. Upon this basis, after deducting 25 per cent for the winter months, it would require $504,102 for the city to do the work for which but $100,000 was this year appropriated. I therefore request an additional appropriation of $100,000 be granted for unimproved streets.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Ald. Campbell called up the ordinance granting the North Chicago Street railway company permission to lay a track on Fullerton avenue, from Clark street to Milwaukee avenue, but the Council adjourned without considering it. Three other ordinances had been passed in the interest of Mr. Yerkes' lines.

SOUTHERN G. A. R. POSTS ACCUSED.

Money Meant for Decorating Graves Said to Have Been Misappropriated.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 7.—[Special.]—Department Commander Col. J. A. Waterman of the Grand Army of the Republic today made a statement which charges Southern posts of the order, particularly one at Richmond, Va., with misappropriation of tens of thousands of dollars contributed by Northern veterans for the decoration of the graves of their comrades on Southern battlefields. He intimates that the money has been used to build a memorial hall at Richmond. The statement is given to warn the Woman's Relief Corps throughout this State, as it has been appealed to by the Richmond post for contributions. The statement is as follows:

For many years one post and sometimes two posts of the order at the South have called upon all of the Northern posts for contributions of money to be used in decorating the graves of soldiers buried on battlefields in national cemeteries. Tens of thousands of dollars have been sent to the officers of these two posts, the most of it going to one located at Richmond. During the administration of Commander-in-Chief Weissert an investigation showed that with two exceptions the practice of decorating graves at the South had not prevailed. It showed that very little was done in the way of decorating graves in the vicinity of Richmond by the post which had received a vast amount of money from Northern comrades. It showed that of all the work done by the Virginia posts, even to the payment of transportation, for flowers and flags, and the placing of flowers and flags on the graves, was paid for, and that not much in the way of decorating was done. What became of all the money? No one pretends to know, but it is believed that some of it has been diverted to the building of a memorial hall in Richmond. Nothing has been said in the calls for contributions about a memorial hall—the money was to have been used for the purchase of flags for decorating graves, not in erecting expensive buildings in Richmond.

Nothing would have been said in this public way had not the Virginia post and some of its friends in other posts disregarded the action of a national encampment whereby all of the posts in the country were called upon to send funds to Quartermaster Wagner, Philadelphia, for use in purchasing flags and decorating graves in all of the national cemeteries at the South. This, it was supposed, would put a stop to the annual calls from the Richmond post, but it has not done so. While the Richmond circulars have not been sent to the Grand Army posts this year they have been sent to the thousands of women's relief corps throughout the North, and it is safe to say that unless they and the posts with which they are connected are warned other thousands of money will be showered into the lap of the Virginia post, a very small proportion of which will be used in decorating the many thousands of graves in the vicinity of that city.

Under the new arrangement whereby the money is sent to the Quartermaster General the custom of decorating the graves in all of the national cemeteries has been established, and our comrades of the South who have only to make requisition for the number of flags that they desire are doing their work as patriotically and as tenderly as it is done at the North on Memorial day and they do not pay themselves with money collected from their Northern comrades for their services.

Richmond, Va., May 7.—[Special.]—Past Commander D. R. Wilson of Phil Kearny Post said in regard to the statement of Commander Watrous of Wisconsin that money sent South to decorate Union soldiers' graves has been put into a fund to erect a Grand Army memorial hall, that no misuse has been made of the money. His explanation of it is this: "For several years the posts throughout the North have been sending money to the local post to decorate graves in the six National cemeteries near Richmond. Each year a surplus has remained after the work was done. This was not returned to those who gave it, the post thinking it had a right to use it for any purpose it saw fit. A fund to erect a memorial hall was started and has now reached $10,000. The old city hall site has been purchased. Work on the hall will soon be commenced."

TWO HOSTILE CAMPS.

SULLIVAN'S EXPULSION DIVIDES GEN. RANDALL'S ARMY.

Seceders to the Number of 100 Rally About the Deposed Judge-Advocate and Elect Him Their Leader—The Opposing Factions May Engage in Open War—Movement Afoot in Washington to Secure the Disbandment of Coxey's Forces—Kelly Almost Ready to Float.

Westville, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—Secession on one side and sickness on the other are the conditions which stare Gen. Randall in the face today. He lost one-third of his force this morning by his action in Valparaiso in expelling two officers. Ninety-two men chose to follow the deposed Judge Advocate, William H. Sullivan, and tonight there are two rival camps in Ezra Geist's maple grove, four miles north of Westville. Gen. Randall's camp has been christened Camp "Discord." The one which holds the secessionists is only twenty feet away. The pickets who guard the camps are armed with stout clubs. Bad feeling exists between the seceders and Gen. Randall's staff officers and some of his men. A conflict may occur at any moment. Sheriff Frehse of La Porte County has twenty-five deputies on duty at the camp. The militia company at La Porte, the next objective point of the army, is under orders to be ready for duty at a moment's call.

Thirteen men were taken sick today. Their sickness is mainly due to exposure during the last few days. Three others fell by the roadside in today's march of sixteen miles. Some of these cases are serious, and Gen. Randall's prediction of dead bodies along the road may yet come true.

It is doubtful whether both factions will march to Washington, for Gen. Sullivan has no means to provide sustenance for his followers. With only 300 men to feed Gen. Randall may find it easier to feed the hungry mouths and stop discontent. With trouble and sickness to follow him it is a matter of conjecture with many of his men whether Randall will ever get out of the State of Indiana. War has been brewing in the ranks for several days. Many of the men have been complaining because of an unfair division of rations. Others were opposed to the management of the army's affairs. They did not like the staff officers and accused them of being aristocrats. The staff, they claimed, lived like kings, taking the best of the provisions and as much as they wanted. Then, too, the officers were not congenial and looked down upon the less fortunate hoboes.

Expelled for Grumbling.

Last night the staff officers held a secret meeting and decided to expel two of the principal kickers. Capt. W. H. Sullivan of Company C, who also acted as Judge Advocate, was one of these. Lieut. McKane of Company F was the other. The staff officers presented their case to Gen. Randall and he agreed to expel the two grumblers. He resolved on doing it before his band of industrials left Valparaiso. This morning all the companies were lined in a square and the General proceeded to carry out his plans. He told the men how hard he had worked for the army. Mrs. Randall, too, had done her best to see that the army was well taken care of. He did not care to have a man in his ranks who could do better elsewhere. If there was a man who could get work he advised him to leave. Then he read the names of Capt. Sullivan and Lieut. McKane as the grumblers whom he was obliged to expel. Both officers asked to be allowed to be tried first. But Randall did not permit it. Adjutant Hoefler and Maj. Gibson were standing behind Randall's buggy. At a given signal they unfurled the white flag made by Mrs. Randall and the Stars and Stripes. "All those in favor of taking pot luck," yelled the commander, "and willing to march behind these flags to Washington with me, hold up their hands." All but one man gave assent. The one man was invited to get out. Each Captain then was called out of his company and Randall put to each of them the same question. The General then gave orders to march, and he supposed he had won the day.

Allies of Sullivan Rally.

There were cries of "Stick to Sullivan," and when the army got as far as the fair gates Randall had only 300 men. Nearly 100 gathered around Sullivan and immediately made him their General. Sullivan was in a peculiar position. He had the men, but their provisions had gone with Randall's division, and not even a flag was left to the secessionists. Just then Arthur Adams passed with a bundle of flags, and Gen. Sullivan jumped at Adams and tore the flag which belonged to his company from him with the cry that he would have a flag or die. The secessionists made an attempt to throw Col. Hoefler from his horse, to which they claimed an equal right with Randall, and Hoefler argued that the animal was a present from Dr. Greer to Gen. Randall, and rode away just in time to escape an onslaught. Then the march to Westville began. The seceders wanted to make a raid on the commissary wagons and awaited Gen. Randall's movement. They learned the wagons had gone ahead and started after them. Sheriff Stoddard of Porter County and six deputies followed them to prevent trouble. Gen. Randall then led his forces by another road and halted at the Grand Trunk tracks until the commissary arrived; then he placed the army as a guard around the wagons and proceeded to Westville.

Three miles from Westville Sullivan's army was met by Sheriff Freshe, twenty-five deputies, and a delegation of fifty citizens. Gen. Sullivan told his troubles. His men, he said, were workingmen and not politicians. The Sheriff said the two armies would be taken care of, and waited for Randall's band, and the two armies were finally conducted under the surveillance of the twenty-five Deputy Marshals to Ezra Geist's grove, four miles out of town. Westville's citizens were out en masse to see the wealers. This was election day and all of the farmers for miles around made it an object to see the Coxeyites and vote.

John Harris, Martin Hurl, and H. Franks are the three men who were taken seriously ill today. They are being taken care of by Dr. Schaeffer, but he may be obliged to leave them behind. The Sheriff will follow the two divisions out of the county. Randall expects to go to La Porte tomorrow.

TO BREAK UP COXEY'S ARMY.

Plan to Be Soon Adopted to Force Its Disbandment—Divorced Wife to Sue.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—[Special.]—How Coxey's army can be broken up and dispersed is a question that is occupying the minds of the District Commissioners, and there was a long consultation with Superintendent of Police Moore today. It is settled that the idle men now in camp here must be scattered or there will be trouble later. No other "army" has joined the Coxey band now here, but it has been receiving stragglers until the 326 men Coxey had Tuesday numbered 529 this morning, and by tomorrow night will be fully 700. The scheme considered the most feasible is to have the camp condemned at once by the health officers. This will drive the men out of the dump lot. If they will not go the police will move them. They will not be allowed to open another camp in the district on account of the fear of smallpox and other diseases. The men will be forced to beg for food and shelter. Orders will be given to the police to strictly enforce the vagrancy laws, and any one found begging will be arrested and sent to the workhouse. A number of the physicians to the poor have been appointed a committee to make a thorough examination of Coxey's camp and every one in it. The doctors will begin work at once.

The defense had its inning today in the Police Court trial, where the three leaders of the commonweal—Coxey, Browne, and Jones—are on trial for their May day demonstration at the Capitol.

The first witness for the defense was Frank Harper, a young newspaper man from Alexandria, Va. According to his story the police had driven the citizens on the grass before the procession arrived in order to clear the pathways. He saw Gen. Coxey arrive. The General wore nothing designed to draw notice to his organization, but walked so quietly to the steps that he was not recognized until the people who knew him pointed him out.

Gen. Coxey himself, in his gray spring suit with creased trousers, walked into the witness stand.

"What is the object of your visit to Washington?"

"To petition Congress to pass two laws to give work to the unemployed on public improvements."

Coxey said it was his purpose to keep within the laws. He told Maj. Moore, the Superintendent of Police, that the army might break up and enter the Capitol grounds as American citizens, and the Chief said there would be no objection to that.

Judge Miller would not permit the introduction as evidence of the speech Mr. Coxey intended to make or the protest he issued, saying they had nothing to do with the trial. Mr. Coxey told the story of the march to Washington without any embellishment.

Next came to the stand Representative Bland of Missouri. He said the police had driven women and children and men over the grass in their charge.

The defense closed its case and Mr. Lipscomb asked Judge Miller to charge the jury that the act of 1885 was not intended to restrict the right of citizens to peaceably assemble and petition Congress, and also that the banner carried was displayed and designed to bring the organization to notice; they must acquit; also that they must acquit Coxey unless he advised or abetted the others to display a banner and to walk on the grass. Judge Miller said that he would charge that the jury must find that the defendants fully and knowingly trod upon the grass.

Assistant District-Attorney Mullowney made the opening speech. Representative Hudson of Kansas opened for the defense, and was followed by Mr. Lipscomb, also for the defense, and then the court adjourned.

At the open session of the Senate today Senator Allen of Nebraska offered a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate the alleged clubbing by the Washington police of the leaders of the commonweal. The resolution went over until tomorrow.

Massillon, O., May 7.—[Special.]—The prospect of arrest on the charge of abduction awaits Messrs. Coxey and Browne when Judge Miller of Washington is through with them. This trouble is in consequence of the appearance of Miss Mamie Coxey, the "Angel of Peace," in Coxey's May day parade. She got there without her mother's knowledge or consent. The mother, Mrs. Caroline Coxey, is the divorced wife of the General, and secured her decree on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Coxey is a sister of ex-Congressman Ammerman of Pennsylvania and a woman of refinement. Coxey failing to secure the girl before he started, young Jesse Coxey was sent back from Rockville, Md., and succeeded in getting Mamie to run away with him. Mrs. Coxey announces her intention of having Browne and Coxey arrested the moment they put foot on Ohio soil. In addition to this Mrs. Coxey complains that her former husband, while living in state at a Washington hotel, where he is also supporting Carl Browne, has utterly forgotten her. The remittance due her for the support of her three children and interest upon the alimony granted her by the court should have been paid April 1. Coxey seems to have forgotten all about it. Mrs. Coxey contemplates attaching the receipts of the Coxey Dime Museum or the wagons and supplies.

KELLY'S FLEET ALMOST COMPLETED.

It Will Start from Des Moines Tomorrow for Keokuk.

Des Moines, Ia., May 7.—[Special.]—Commodore Kelly's fleet will leave Des Moines Wednesday morning. Tonight 125 flatboats are completed and most of them ready for launching at the navy-yard. The remaining twenty-five will be finished and tested tomorrow. The first boat launched was christened "The Omaha," Miss Hooten of Council Bluffs pouring a tin of water over its bows in lieu of champagne as it slid into the river. Other boats are named "San Francisco," "Sacramento," "Los Angeles," "Council Bluffs," and "Des Moines." The supply of provisions for the army has run pretty low today and Commodore Kelly found it necessary to buy food for the workmen this noon. He has issued a last appeal to the citizens of Des Moines asking that money be contributed to pay for the boats, as he wishes to have some money left to secure a tug when the fleet reaches Keokuk. Kelly invested $507 of the funds of the army in purchasing material for the boats, and thus far the committee to solicit subscriptions has met with but slight success.

This afternoon Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, authorized the signing of his name to an appeal to organized labor for support for Kelly. Sovereign also signed the appeal, which was published, together with a number of Des Moines labor leaders.

One of the deserters from the army, a Swiss named Alexis Heritier, was run over by the cars at Colfax and fatally injured, dying this afternoon. He had left the army and was going East in quest of work.

A water expert has offered to lead the fleet down the river on a "marine bicycle." A press boat will be prepared and correspondents will accompany the fleet to Keokuk.

GEN. FRY MOVES ON EASTWARD.

At the Head of His Army He at Last Leaves the Hoosier Capital.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—Gen. Fry broke camp this morning, and started with 200 men over the old National road for Washington. He was joined at Irvington by Mrs. J. W. Towers and her two daughters. Miss Jessie, the elder, has been reported as engaged to Gen. Fry.

Anderson, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—Gen. Aubry and his thirty-four Coxeyites, composing the Indiana industrial army, left here today for Muncie.

Greenville, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—Gen. Morrison's industrial army, numbering about 176 men, marched into town this afternoon. The city authorities refused to furnish them with any provisions. Morrison then purchased 300 loaves of bread, which served as supper. At 6 o'clock the army moved on to Smithsboro.

Salem, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—A contingent of commonwealers, which recently left St. Louis, took possession of a freight train at Sandoval, nine miles west of here. They were induced to abandon the train here and permit it to proceed without them.

Alexandria, Minn., May 7.—Another Coxey detachment is soon to be mobilized at St. Cloud. Engineer Wilson with his Lieutenant and "Scotty," the steward, are organizing companies throughout Minnesota and expect to take 1,000 men into St. Paul.

Portland, Ore., May 7.—The Portland contingent of the industrial army, unable to proceed to Washington in a body, has adopted the expedient of traveling in small bands. Two divisions of fifty each have already boarded Union Pacific freight trains and are traveling eastward.

Tacoma, Wash., May 7.—The commonwealers put a torpedo on the Northern Pacific track a mile and a half east of Easton late last evening and stopped the east-bound freight train. Over one hundred of them boarded it. The engineer backed the train into Easton and side-tracked it. Deputy Marshals are on their way from Stampede, a station eleven miles west of Easton, to eject the commonwealers.

McKeesport, Pa., May 7.—Galvin's army is here. No food has been contributed and no money, except the collection at a mass-meeting tonight. Galvin announces that the march will be resumed tomorrow.

UNITE TO WAGE WAR ON THE GAMBLERS.

Societies Organized to Purify the City Agree to Work Together.

A conference was held at the Commerce club yesterday between the Committee on Morals of the Civic Federation and the Society for the Suppression of Vice and the recently organized local Society for the Suppression of Crime on the Parkhurst methods. Those present were Dr. Gifford, L. T. O'Brien, Dr. Arthur Edwards, H. H. Van Meter, H. D. Penfield, A. T. Heminway, I. P. Rumsey, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the Rev. W. G. Clarke, Dr. P. S. Henson, Mrs. Charleton Edholm. Dr. Gifford, who presided, said he desired all the moral associations of the city to unite in purifying the city. After some talk it was agreed to unite forces and to begin the work of moving upon some one evil demanding suppression. The liquor traffic was suggested, but the conference came to the conclusion that the Sunday selling of liquor was too big a job to undertake this summer, and that the Citizens' League was covering the field thoroughly in prosecuting the violators of the laws against selling to drunkards and minors. Mr. Clarke suggested the gaming evil as a foe worthy of a strong and concerted attack. He declared the gambling trust of Chicago was a bigger factor in the city than the Mayor or the police and practically ruled every administration that goes into the City-Hall. He urged that it be fought to a finish, and the conference took up his suggestion. Mr. Clarke was made Chairman of the joint committee from the three organizations to take charge of the suppression of the gambling.

SHATTERED BY A MOB.

ALABAMA COAL STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE AT THE PRICE MINES.

Machinery Blown to Pieces, Manways Wrecked, and the Night Made Hideous with Rifle Shots and Horrid Yells—Troops Ready to Respond to Orders from Several Parts of the State—Staunton, Ill., Miners Apprehensive—Cleveland Conference to Be Large.

Birmingham, Ala., May 7.—[Special.]—The strike of Alabama miners has reached its worst point. At midnight last night a mob of strikers 200 strong and all well armed with rifles and pistols marched to the mines of Thomas Price at Horse Creek, Walker County, and, after firing two or three volleys to intimidate the citizens of the little town, proceeded to destroy the mine property. They put dynamite in the engine and boiler and blew them both up. Two night watchmen were overawed and fled. The strikers blew up the manways to the mine and did other damage. The mine is a complete wreck. Firing two or three more volleys and making the night hideous with shouts and yells the band marched on a few miles to the Victor mines, where they saturated the scale houses with kerosene, set them afire, and fired volley after volley as the flames leaped upward. Proceeding a little farther on they blew up several cars loaded with coal standing on a sidetrack, and turned several others loose down a hill, completely wrecking them. This done they dispersed.

Sheriff Guttery was on the scene two hours after the depredations were committed, but could find none of the strikers. Several of the mob were known, and were arrested during the day. Sheriff Guttery is still on the scene with a big posse of deputies, and is in constant communication with the Governor. The situation at that point is bad. The cause of the attack on Price's mines is the failure of his men to strike, although begged and threatened to do so by the strikers. At Price's and at Palos the workers have been menaced with death, and at Palos they have petitioned the Governor for protection. The situation is also bad at Little Warrior, in this county, Jefferson.

Early this morning 100 well-armed strikers were seen in the woods at that place and at noon they made a demonstration in front of the mine, the very spot where a few nights ago they fired upon State Mine Inspector J. D. Hooper. Sheriff Morrows was wired and sent a posse to the spot this afternoon. When the posse arrived the mob had dispersed, but several members of it were identified and arrested. It is supposed the mob at Little Warrior was composed in part of those who did the work of destruction at Horse Creek.

The authorities at the convict prisons of Coalburg and Pratt City are in greatest apprehension tonight. The idle miners have been flocking to the latter place until the force of deputies looks small in comparison. Several ugly demonstrations were made this afternoon. At nightfall a petition for additional deputies came in and Sheriff Morrow sent out his last man and his last rifle. In the meanwhile the Sheriff has ordered 100 more rifles, the State supply too having given out. In addition he has got the consent of the Governor to use the six local military companies, if he deems it advisable, and the soldiers are now under his authority and in readiness to sweep down at any moment. The strikers are mad and desperate, the authorities determined. No bloodshed has yet occurred, but it seems inevitable and imminent.

South Pittsburg, Tenn., May 7.—The striking miners at Whitwell having been given notice to take their tools out of the mine and to vacate the property some of them are leaving the town. It is said convicts will be put into the mines. Some of the miners threaten to blow up the dynamos and cut the ropes if this is done. Two hundred convicts have been put into the mines at Tracy City.

WILL GIVE THEM A HOT RECEPTION.

Deputies at Staunton, Ill., Are Ready for the Intimidators.

Staunton, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—Mines Nos. 6 and 7 are still running full time, the miners who want to work from other points where the consolidated company has mines being put on here. Sheriff O'Neil is on the ground with a large number of deputies and is determined to protect the working miners and the property of the company. The citizens assemble daily and escort the men to their work. Trouble is anticipated at any time and the strikers will meet with a warm reception should they attempt a show of force. The miners at Clyde and Gillespie have gone out and are now assembled at Mount Olive, ready to march on the mines at this place at the word of command. J. D. Crab, manager of the Madison Coal company, says he will attempt to start all of his mines tomorrow except the Hoosier mine at Mount Olive. The latter place is a rendezvous for the striking miners, about 1,500 being congregated there, and the entire crowd is expected here tomorrow. The force of deputies has been doubled as a precautionary measure.

Peoria, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—The strikers of Peoria County today at Bartonville issued an appeal to Peoria citizens for aid to enable them to hold out for better wages. The condition of many of the strikers is pitiable. They had nothing ahead when the strike was ordered. Headquarters have been established at South Peoria and the needy will be supplied with food and clothing. The Collier mine today started up. This is a coöperative concern, the operatives of which were routed Friday morning by 600 strikers. The company is under bond to supply the Great Western Distillery and other institutions, and the men declare they will work if possible. Many threats are heard against them, and the officers of the strikers who advocate moral suasion only refuse to lead a second march against this mine. The Peoria rolling mills resumed operations today, but it is thought other factories will be forced to suspend shortly.

Galesburg, Ill. May 7.—[Special.]—Today the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad company abandoned two construction trains to save fuel used by the engines. Fifty men are thrown out of employment. The pile driver department was also closed. Old ties are transported here for fuel on switch engines and waste coal and dust are being scraped up. Train loads of coal from Iowa came yesterday. The Viola mines are still supplying this division and the officials think they can keep the trains running. They regard the situation in other divisions, several of which are being supplied from here, as serious.

Bloomington, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—The miners employed by the Colfax Coal and Mining company at Colfax, this county, today joined the great strike. It is said this is the last mine in Illinois to join the strike. There were 100 men working in this mine. The coal miners of this city employed in the McLean County coal mine, Vice-President Stevenson's, who recently joined in the great strike, today joined the United Mine Workers' Association of America. This has been a non-union mine for several years. The men struck out of sympathy for the striking miners rather than for any grievance against the company. There are already 200 men in the newly organized union. One hundred cars of Kansas coal were received here today. Of this the city gets a part, and with hard coal will be able to run the electric lighting plant indefinitely. This is a great relief to the people, as the city has been in darkness for several nights.

Pana, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—It will probably not be long until all the mines will close here. All miners are out except 125 non-union men. Less than 100 are at work at Penwell's mine today and about forty at the Pana Coal company's. It is only by the strength of the guards of special police that those wishing to work are allowed to go to the mines at all.

ONE THOUSAND IN THE CONFERENCE.

Meeting at Cleveland Next Week to Be of Great Importance.

Columbus, O., May 7.—[Special.]—The joint conference of miners and operators called for next week at Cleveland promises to be the largest gathering of the mining industry ever held. Cal Morris, one of the large operators of Cleveland, this morning inquired of President McBride how many to provide for, and he wired back that 1,000 miners, operators, and visitors might be expected. The statement is being sent out from Pittsburg that, as the river operators of the district were not represented in the preliminary conference at Pittsburg, they would not attend the Cleveland conference. This is given little credence here, as the Pittsburg conference was entirely informal and hundreds of operators in other districts could stay away for the same reason. Accessions are being made to the ranks of the United Mine Workers so rapidly, it is said, that commissions are in some instances being sent to organizers who have never been met face to face by the national officers. So urgent, it appears, has been the demand for organizers that many places could not wait for the regular officials. In many places, notably Iowa, locals are being revived and are using their old charters for the new organization. In such a time as this, with unorganized miners going out on a strike at the instance of the United Mine Workers, all such are counted as members, so that the Workers may be said now to number 165,000 members. The test of the true membership, however, will be to see how many remain after the strike is settled and the men return to work. H. A. Bisceknoff, statistician for the Chicago Board of Trade on coal matters, is in Columbus today. He laughs at the idea that there is an abundance of coal stocked up on the wharves at the present time, and that for this reason the present suspension at the mines is a failure. He says if there is an abundance of coal in stock persons who know where it is ought to make the fact known. Hocking coal usually brings $2.80 in Chicago, but today it brings from $3 to $4 a ton. He says the suspension is more complete than anybody expected it to be, and thinks the Cleveland convention will be the most important ever held in an industrial or trade line.

Cleveland, O., May 7.—[Special.]—Ohio coal operators and strikers are practically united against the Pittsburg operators to compel the latter to pay a scale of 65 cents.

Ashland, Ky., May 7.—The last mine of the Ashland Coal and Iron railway has voted to join the strikers, thus making the strike general on the Chesapeake and Ohio. There is a general idleness from a lack of fuel supply. Twenty Chesapeake and Ohio telegraph offices were discontinued today temporarily.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 7.—[Special.]—The great strike of Pennsylvania coal miners is nearly at an end according to advices which reached this city tonight. They come from good sources. A restoration of the old scale of wages is predicted.

MARYLAND MEN MAY STRIKE.

Organizers Making Great Efforts to Stir Up the Strife.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 7.—[Special.]—The efforts being made by the officials of the United Mine Workers' Union to get the miners of Maryland and Eastern and Western Virginia to join the strike is bearing fruit. District President John Cairns received a letter this morning from Organizer Cameron Miller, who has been at work in Maryland the last few days, saying Messrs. Miller and O'Malley would hold a conference today with the members of the Executive Board in the mining region relative to the strike situation. Mr. Miller gave it as his belief that every miner in Maryland would join the strike. There are about 3,500 miners in the State. As soon as the Maryland miners have joined the strike Miller and O'Malley will probably go to West Virginia, where they will exert their influence toward getting the men in that region to come out. The reason the West Virginia miners have been so reluctant in declaring a strike is because their wages now are higher than the wages demanded in the Clearfield region, and the only argument that could be offered was that by coming out they would help the cause of their brethren. If the miners of West Virginia can be induced to strike it will force a conclusion of the difficulty all the quicker. Six other organizers sent out from Columbus are working in the Pocahontas, Va., fields, but so far they have not met with much success. The miners are negroes, who are contented with the wages they receive. A meeting of the coal operators of Western Pennsylvania has been called to be held in the court-house Friday. The circular calling the meeting says that it is "for the consideration of matters of vital importance to all interested in the coal business." The operators feel sore at not being invited to attend the last conference, and will do all they can to prevent a settlement on the basis proposed by the miners and the operators who attend the meeting.

COAL FROM THE NORTH FOR CHICAGO.

Dock Supply of 600,000 Tons Available in Case of a Famine.

West Superior, Wis., May 7.—[Special Correspondence.]—Negotiations are now in progress with the several coal companies which have extensive coal docks at Superior and Duluth to ship a large amount of coal within the next ten days to Chicago and Lake Michigan points. Last year the coal companies at the head of the lake laid in an enormous amount of coal. The financial disturbances came on and the railroads and industries, which in normal years take thousands of tons of coal shipped through these points, purchased and consumed but little. General economy in fuel was practiced throughout the Northwest and the result was that at the opening of navigation over 600,000 tons of hard and soft coal lay on the docks at the head of the lake unsold. It is understood here that Chicago in the course of two weeks will have used all the coal now on its docks. It is altogether probable that early this week the fleet of ten whalebacks now lying up at the head of the lakes will load coal cargoes for Chicago docks.

CHICAGO'S DEMAND FOR SOFT COAL.

For a Time It Can Be Supplied in Spite of the Strike.

Chicago's coal dealers agree there is likely to be some embarrassment here for users of soft coal after June 1 unless the striking miners resume work. Already there is a scarcity of the article. W. P. Rend says the local supply will be exhausted in a few days, but the railroads are beginning to bring in small quantities from the docks around Lake Superior and along the west shore of Lake Michigan. Mr. Rend said there is a little coming in from West Virginia. W. S. Bogle of the Crescent Coal and Mining company says considerable quantities of soft coal are coming in from Kentucky, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, as well as Lake Superior points. There is no danger of Chicago having a famine because there is an abundance of anthracite coal on the market. The probability of an extreme shortage in soft coal has already had the effect of sending the price up. H. N. Taylor of the Sunday Creek company was sure Chicago would be able to pull through the strike without a famine. There are 460,000 tons on the docks at Duluth and Superior and 100,000 tons at Milwaukee and Oconomowoc which Chicago has begun to draw on. The supply, however, may get so low that manufacturers who are not particular about running their business will shut down rather than pay the extra price charged for anthracite coal. H. D. Turney, President of the Turney Coal and Coke company of Columbus, O., was in the city yesterday and vigorously denied the report that Hocking Valley operators instigated the strike to dispose of several thousands tons of coal they are supposed to have on docks around the great lakes. He acknowledges, however, that his company has 40,000 tons on the dock at Oconomowoc, which it is now selling to Chicago customers, but at the same time said this coal had been sold last summer to manufacturers in the Fox River Valley, who, when the panic came on, curtailed their operations and did not need it. The Pittsburg operators, Mr. Turney said, precipitated the strike by reducing the wages of their miners "to the starvation point." While doing that they contracted to furnish the lake and rail lines 1,000,000 tons of coal. Now they are "in a box." J. S. Jones, General Manager of this company, says there is no immediate danger of a famine in Chicago. As an evidence, however, that some of the railroads are running short, he had been able to dispose of the 40,000 tons at Oconomowoc without much difficulty. M. W. Taylor of Erie, Pa., a director of the Spring Valley Coal company, yesterday at the Grand Pacific said: "At the Cleveland meeting an effort will be made to bring about a uniformity of wages, which would be of advantage to the operators as well as the men. There is no coal famine yet, but this stoppage cannot continue much longer without producing one, and it will be felt in Chicago as soon as anywhere else."

Notes from the Mines.

Unless the coal miners' strike is settled shortly St. Joseph, Mo., will be without light and transportation facilities.

Colorado strikers are trying to induce the coal miners at Cerrillos, N. M., to quit work "until the general strike in the East is won."

The 250 men employed in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mines at Crested Butte, Colo., went out today in sympathy with the big strike.

Arrangements have been made to supply the water works at Decatur, Ill., with enough coal to keep them going. Last night the miners there were asked to join the United Mine Workers. Considerable opposition was shown.

GATHER FOR A FRAY.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS AT JACKSONVILLE WITH THEIR RETAINERS.

Spirited Fighting Looked For in the Sixteenth District Congressional Convention—Every County Has a Favorite Son—Page of Jersey and Downing of Cass Appear to Be Towards the Front—Republicans Make Gains in Elections in Indiana Towns—Illinois Conventions.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—A fierce struggle is anticipated during the next few days in this city, it being the occasion of the Democratic Congressional convention of the Sixteenth District, which convenes here tomorrow. The district is composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Morgan, Pike, and Scott and is thought to be solidly Democratic. Every county has a favorite son and each delegation will come to the convention instructed. The Greene County men will present the name of Judge L. R. Larkin; Cass will back up Finis E. Downing; Scott will present the name of Senator Sylvester Allen; Pike is instructed to cast its solid vote for W. E. Williams; Jersey is instructed for Joe M. Page; A. Hamilton Bell will come up with Macoupin's seventeen delegates at his back; little Calhoun, with its three delegates, will present the name of Thomas Jefferson Selby, while Morgan has put forth Maj. William P. Callon, who, by the way, is a standing candidate for office at nearly every election. It is not expected that its delegates will stand by him any longer than common decency will compel them to, as by giving him the nomination the chances for the venerable Judge Edward Scott being reëlected to the position of member of the State Board of Equalization would be jeopardized, and this would not be tolerated, as he is one of those who must be provided for. Morgan County is now in what has been known for years as the old Scott Wike district, and it has a great fighting record. The only change made by the reapportionment is that Morgan and Macoupin take the places of Brown and Adams. With the exception of Pike and Calhoun, all the counties of the district are on this side of the river. The total number of delegates is seventy-six; necessary to a choice, thirty-nine.

In the direction of Scott County there is a cloud on the horizon. It comes about in this way: The county convention selected a full set of delegates to the Congressional convention, at the same time instructing them to vote for Senator Allen. But it appears that at the primaries held previously the Senator was named as the choice of the county for Congressional honors. In view of the action of the primaries Senator Allen became imbued with the notion that he ought to be allowed to select his own delegates although as stated the delegates selected by the county convention were instructed for him. Now it is understood that Senator Allen will present the names of a contesting delegation. So far as can be seen at this time this will be the only contest so far as the admission of delegates is concerned.

From an external point of view Joseph M. Page of Jerseyville, Secretary of the Miners' Press Association and active worker in that organization, seems to be among the more popular ones for the position. He is solid with country newspapers, as through his official position during the World's Fair he extended many courtesies to the country editors they would not otherwise have enjoyed. Finis Downing of Cass is pretty well known from the fact that he has for several years held office in his county, is now in the newspaper business at Virginia, and was also Secretary of the last Illinois Senate. He comes in for his share of popularity. W. E. Williams of Pike has been struggling for the position for some months, and his associates, W. H. Crow and L. D. Hirsheimer, are no novices in politics, consequently his chances are considered reasonably good. But at present no one can imagine the result, though it is not thought the contest will be as stubborn as the recent judicial contest held here.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN INDIANA.

Elections in the Towns Repeat the Results Scored in the Cities.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—All Indiana towns and villages not incorporated held their elections today and the story from the results in at midnight is a repetition of the Republican victories a week ago in the cities. One of the most surprising victories was won at Sullivan, an old Democratic stronghold. Monticello sends in a similar report. Jamestown Republicans elect their ticket the first time in thirty years. Democratic Mitchell, Spencer, Fortville, Kentland, and Frankton all elect Republican tickets. Rochester went Republican, as did Newcastle and Morristown. Other Republican victories were at Newport, Centerville, Cicero, Liberty, Middletown, Darlington, and Brookville. At Danville and Orleans Democrats refused to put tickets in the field. North Manchester, in Wabash County, gave 270 Republican majority. Knox is the only town yet reporting the election of a Democratic ticket.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COVENTIONS.

Delegates Are Chosen and in Some Cases Instructions Are Given.

Effingham, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—At the Republican County convention today Benson Wood received the unanimous instructions for Representative in Congress and J. P. Condo received the instructions for Representative in the Legislature. The State delegation is uninstructed, but is believed to be favorable to Mason.

Sullivan, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—The Moultrie County Republican convention today nominated a county ticket and instructed for W. G. Cochran for the Legislature.

Salem, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Central committee today canvassed the vote of Saturday's primary election, which gave T. E. Merritt for member of the Legislature a majority of 156. It also selected fourteen delegates to the Congressional and seven delegates to the State convention. The delegates to both conventions favor the free coinage of silver and those to the State convention are in favor of nominating a United States Senator at the State convention.

Alton, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—At the Madison County Democratic convention today William A. Prickett of Edwardsville was indorsed as the candidate for Congress and Louis A. Lumaghi of Collinsville for State Senator.

Agent of a Chicago Concern Shoots Himself.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 7.—H. B. Stutt of Boston, special agent for Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island of the Northern Masonic Aid Association of Chicago, shot himself in the left breast with a revolver in a Main street saloon today. The physicians at the hospital where Stutt was taken said the man's condition was critical. His friends say his wife's death unbalanced his mind.

[The Northern Masonic Aid Association is not mentioned in the city directory.]

Tired, Languid, Dull

Exactly expresses the condition of thousands of people at this season of the year. The depressing effects of the warm weather are due to the weakened condition of the body and the impoverished state of the blood. They are quickly overcome by

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich, healthy blood. This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla is the favorite spring medicine. It purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves, invigorates the body, and gives good health. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

COUNTING

DELOS P. PHELPS ... OF OVER $17,00

Great Bags of Coin ... backs Brought O... Experts—The R... During His Term ... Over $500,000,0... treasury, Establis... and in Importanc...

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Expert Counters...

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The Invasion...

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The first attack was... of $320,000, which... the force adjourned... more said that the $... equally divided as t... currency. There is... Last week the Treasu... nies, but shipped 300... mint at Philadelphi... After completing th... will then begin on th... the yellow coins... weighed, although i... Phelps whether this... object in weighing... make sure of the cor... They were weighed w... counting was going... was taking a lesso... predecessor. They... opposite sides o... books, papers, a... piled up between the... fully gone over, expl... dorsed.

Mr. Tanner, who w... dent Harrison to suc... charge of the office... nation had been in th... lom ever since Pres... augurated, but for so... latter did not see fit... going into the offic...

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May 7.—[Special.]—A
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TY COVENTIONS.

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May 7.—[Special.]—At
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—[Special.]—The Dem-
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7.—[Special.]—At the
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COUNTING COLD CASH.

DELOS P. PHELPS ASSUMES CHARGE OF OVER $17,000,000 OF MONEY.

Great Bags of Coin and Armsful of Greenbacks Brought Out to Be Counted by Experts—The Retiring Subtreasurer During His Term of Office Has Handled Over $500,000,000—The Chicago Subtreasury, Established in 1872, Is Second in Importance in the United States.

When John R. Tanner formally turned the United States Subtreasury over to Delos Porter Phelps, his Democratic successor, yesterday morning he handed him a memorandum, saying that at the close of business last Saturday evening there was $17,257,495.99 in the strong box.

In the meantime Mr. Phelps had taken the oath of office. It was administered to him by Bernhard Miller, a notary public. On the strength of the pleasure it gave him to become responsible for so much money all at once he congratulated Mr. Turner and hoped he might be able to do as well by his successor. But before either of the two men can feel perfectly at ease this vast collection of cash has got to be counted carefully, "and that, you may depend upon it," said the retiring Treasurer, "is no small job. It will probably take us three or four weeks to get through. If the rule adopted when I came into the office, under which all the gold coin was weighed piece by piece, is followed, it may take longer. I don't know, however, whether Mr. Phelps will want to enforce that rule or not."

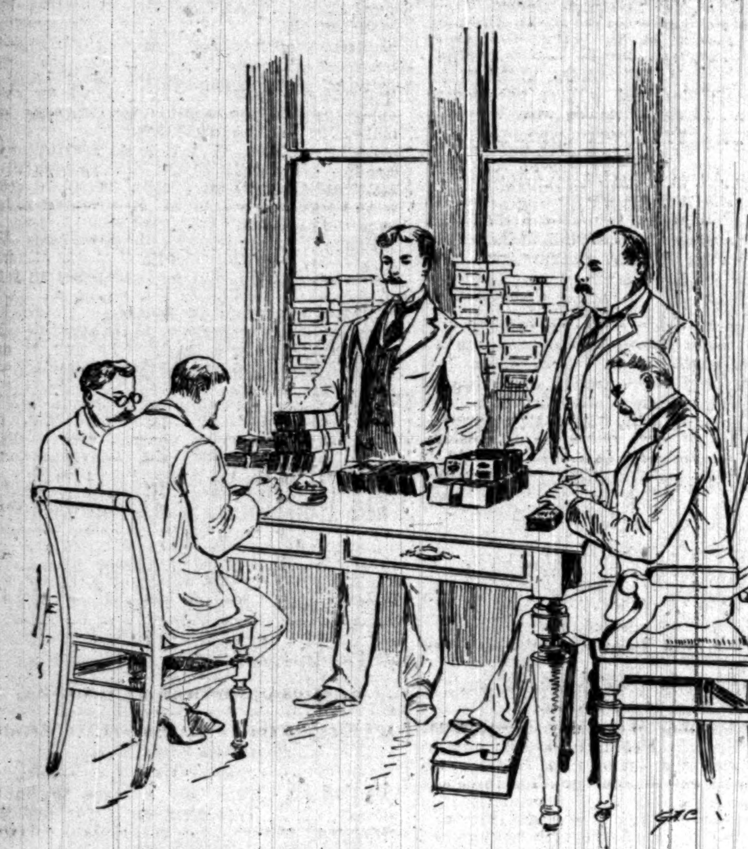
Installation of the New Subtreasurer.

The oath of office was administered and the transfer made in the presence of clerks and accountants in the private chamber to the right of the main banking room, southwest corner second floor of the Federal Building. It was a quiet but rather impressive ceremony. There were some sad faces and a few smiling countenances in the little assembly.

Mr. Tanner extended congratulations to Mr. Phelps and wished him all kinds of success. The latter said he would endeavor to sustain in a deserving manner the honor conferred upon him. Then F. K. Whittemore, cashier under Mr. Tanner, handed in his resignation. It was accepted by the new Treasurer, who immediately filled the vacancy by appointing in his place Jacob C. Pratt of this city. Mr. Pratt has been in the real estate business here for the last seven years.



RETIRING TREASURER TANNER TURNING OVER THE OFFICE TO DELOS PHELPS.



WASHINGTON EXPERTS COUNTING THE CURRENCY.

The next thing in order was to proceed with the counting of the money. Four experts sent on from the department at Washington were there to take charge of and conduct the work. They are F. Weiler, G. C. Flemer, D. W. Harriott, and John B. Stone, men who do nothing year in and year out but handle gold, silver, and greenbacks for Uncle Sam. They get well paid for it.

Expert Counters of Cash at Work.

As Mr. Tanner and Mr. Phelps could not devote their time to watching the count each by agreement appointed a man to represent them in that capacity. Mr. Tanner selected his old cashier, F. K. Whittemore, who, as has often been remarked, strongly resembles President Cleveland, while Mr. Phelps named J. H. Burrell, a young Democratic aspirant for party reward, brought here by him from Freeport.

With every detail thus satisfactorily arranged the two representatives and the four experts made a raid on the big vault, which, when the doors were swung open, revealed to view immense stacks of bright new silver certificates, large bundles of greenbacks, piles of yellow coin, and wagonloads of the white metal done up in small canvas bags. A lot of these bags were first carried out and their contents emptied in piles on tables in the clerks' cages, on the floor and everywhere else. The clerks went at them, separating the mutilated and wornout pieces from the good and putting the good back into the sacks, $1,000 in each sack. These are then transferred to the new Treasurer by weight. The weighing is done on balance scales, one sack against another. If one shows heavier than the other a coin of whatever denomination may be required—25 cents, 50 cents, or $1—is thrown on the light side and a tag marking the extent of shortage is attached to the lightweight bag.

The Invasion of the Vaults.

After the separating, sacking, and weighing process had been started the experts turned their attention to the counting of the paper money. Mr. Tanner gave them a private back room, where they are out of sight of the public eye, to do their work in. Each man marched into the vault and loaded up his arms with as many bundles of the "filthy lucre" as he could carry, marched into the private room and dumped them on a table. These packages, wrapped with strips of yellow paper on which is marked the amount in each, contain all the way from $500 to $1,000. Then seated, one at either side of the table, the experts began. Every man wet his right fore finger and thumb on a water-soaked sponge, placed a bundle of bills under his left hand, and with a degree of rapidity that would astonish the uninitiated proceeded to go through them. However, as each bundle contains bills of the same denomination the rapid counting is not so difficult as it looks to be. It requires close attention and is wearing on the fingers.

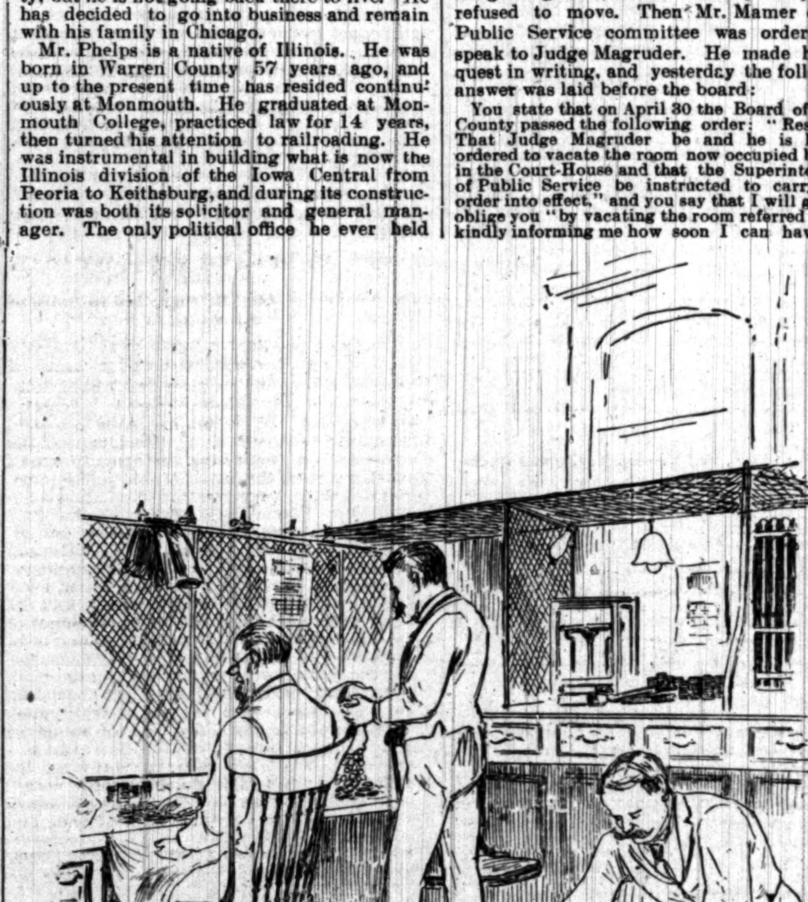
The first attack was made on a certain lot of $320,000, which was cleaned up before the force adjourned for lunch. Mr. Whittimore said that the $17,257,495.99 is about equally divided as to gold, silver, and paper currency. There is $200,000 in nickels. Last week the Treasury had $60,000 in pennies, but shipped 300 bushels of them to the mint at Philadelphia to be worked over. After completing the currency the experts will then begin on the gold. After counting the yellow coins they will probably be weighed, although it is optional with Mr. Phelps whether this shall be done. The only object in weighing the money to him is to make sure of the correct value of each coin. They were weighed when taken in. While the counting was going on yesterday Mr. Phelps was taking a lesson of instruction from his predecessor. They sat facing each other at opposite sides of a big desk with books, papers, and official documents piled up between them, which have to be carefully gone over, explained, and properly indorsed.

Mr. Tanner, who was appointed by President Harrison to succeed Gen. Dustin, took charge of the office April 7, 1889. His resignation had been in the hands of Senator Cullom ever since President Cleveland was inaugurated, but for some reason or other the latter did not see fit to remove him. Since going into the office he has handled over $500,000,000. The receipts last year were over $250,000,000.

Second Largest Subtreasury in the Union.

Although not established until 1872, and then had only a limited amount of business, something like $18,000,000, the Subtreasury has steadily gained from the first until now it is the largest Subtreasury in the country outside of New York. The money received comes from customs duties, internal revenue collections, and the Postoffice. It goes to pay the running expenses of the government here and elsewhere. Only the mutilated money is sent to the National Treasury at Washington. Mr. Tanner came from Louisville, Clay County, but he is not going back there to live. He has decided to go into business and remain with his family in Chicago.

Mr. Phelps is a native of Illinois. He was born in Warren County 57 years ago, and up to the present time has resided continuously at Monmouth. He graduated at Monmouth College, practiced law for 14 years, then turned his attention to railroading. He was instrumental in building what is now the Illinois division of the Iowa Central from Peoria to Keithsburg, and during its construction was both its solicitor and general manager. The only political office he ever held was Chairman of the Democratic State central committee. He ran for Congress in 1878 but was defeated by Mr. Marsh, the Republican candidate. He has a wife and two charming daughters who will become members of Chicago society June 1. Chicago will henceforth be their permanent home. Mr. Phelps said he expected to make a few changes among the clerks but not for the present.



WEIGHING THE BAGS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MARCH.

Controller Ackerman Presents His Report to the Council.

Controller Ackerman last night sent to the Council the following report of the receipts and expenditures of the city government for the month of March:

RECEIPTS.

Balance Feb. 28, 1894		$1,086,591
Water fund	$ 131,212	
Special assessment fund	130,034	
School fund	282,661	
Cost of tax sales	1	
Licenses	20,588	
Building Department	6,079	
Tax purchases	270	
General taxes 1893	1,366,676	
Fines police courts	4,705	
Rents	1,662	
City markets	260	
Pounds	23	
General fund	403,008	
House of Correction	6,947	
Dept. of Public Works	5,199	
Sewerage fund	977	
Police fund	1,024	
Public Library	551	
Interest account	77,551	
School tax fund	1,104	
Fire Department fund	25	
Wharfing interest	120	2,440,687
		$3,527,278

EXPENDITURES.

Water fund	$ 198,811	
School fund	303,941	
N. W. Elevated Ry. Co.	100,000	
Special deposit fund	3,500	
Special deposit fund—Department Pub. Works	76	
Special assessment fund	127,970	
Suspense account	50	
Jurors and Con. fees	143	
Rent account	200	
City Clerk's office	689	
Building department	1,852	
City market	39	
Election expenses	14,155	
Legal expenses	3,134	
Police courts	921	
City pounds	30	
Salaries	6,491	
General fund	5,535	
Printing and stationery	1,554	
Judgment account	849	
Milk department	954	
House of Correction	1,923	
Contingent fund	2,420	
Dept. of Public Works	196,169	
Sewerage fund	27,700	
School tax fund	477,994	
Department of Police	16,829	
Fire department	85,556	
Health department	7,171	
Public library	18,633	
Interest account	425,510	
Street lamp fund	22,571	$2,053,385
Balance March 31, 1894		$1,473,893

JUDGE MAGRUDER WILL NOT GET OUT.

County Needs His Court-Room but Cannot Get It.

The Board of County Commissioners has run against an obstacle in the person of Judge Benjamin D. Magruder of the State Supreme Court, and a test of authority is about to be made. The county needs rooms for the various courts. At present several Judges are holding court in quarters outside the Court-House. Judge Magruder occupies room No. 410 in the building. Several weeks ago it occurred to President Struckman to induce Judge Magruder to move out and turn the room over to Judge Tuthill. He spoke to Judge Magruder, and the latter peremptorily refused to move. Then Mr. Mamer of the Public Service committee was ordered to speak to Judge Magruder. He made his request in writing, and yesterday the following answer was laid before the board:

You state that on April 30 the Board of Cook County passed the following order: "Resolved, That Judge Magruder be and he is hereby ordered to vacate the room now occupied by him in the Court-House and that the Superintendent of Public Service be instructed to carry this order into effect," and you say that I will greatly oblige you "by vacating the room referred to and kindly informing me how soon I can have the same." As I cannot properly discharge the duties of my trust without the room, I see no reason "for vacating the room referred to and kindly informing" you "how soon" you can "have same." Very respectfully yours,
BENJAMIN D. MAGRUDER.

The County Agent submitted his monthly report, which shows a decrease in the number of families aided, owing to the general improvement of affairs. Since Jan. 1 the charity work of the county has cost about $75,000, leaving $25,000 still in the fund to carry on the work the remainder of the year.

President Struckman surrendered the chair to Commissioner Cool and began a review of newspaper reporters and Commissioner Edmanson. He charged them with "throwing mud" on the Commissioners and attempting to slander the board.

Will of Solomon Thatcher Jr.

Application for letters of administration in the estate of Solomon Thatcher Jr. was made to the Probate Court yesterday by the widow, Clara E. Thatcher. His estate includes real property worth $150,000 and personal property valued at $10,000. The heirs at law besides the wife are: Mrs. Mabel T. Little, Frederick, Florence, and Clarabelle Thatcher, children.

TO POLL THE VOTERS.

MASON WANTS AN INDORSEMENT AT THE COUNTY PRIMARIES.

But Three Members of the Republican Central Committee, Besides Chairman Smyth, Are Supposed to Favor the Scheme—Henry Wulff Refuses to Take Sides in the Contest—Col. Martin Pilots a Party of Silk Stockings Into the Mayor's Presence—Delegates for Denver.

The Republican primaries next Friday promise to be lively. Senator Cullom's visit here last week had an object. He means to secure some delegates from Cook County to vote for him as a Senatorial candidate in the convention at Springfield. John Worthy, E. R. Brainerd, John R. Tanner, and other friends are at work and mean to be heard from in the convention. In the meantime Mr. William E. Mason is active. He insists that if Cook County shall indorse any Senatorial candidate that his claims be considered. He says that he believes the Republican masses favor him and he is willing to make the test. In furtherance of this purpose he has addressed the following letter to Mr. John M. Smyth, the Chairman of the Republican County committee:

CHICAGO, May 5.—The Hon. John M. Smyth, Chairman Cook County Republican Central Committee—Dear Sir: There are several candidates for the office of United States Senator. I am one of them, and in the interest of harmony and fair play I have the honor to respectfully request that the people be given an opportunity to express their choice on this subject directly at the primaries to be held before the county convention on the 12th inst., and to vote their choice for United States Senator.

This plan is used in many counties in this State, and is satisfactory, as it gives every Republican something to say as to the party policy and removes the objection of manipulation, so often made by the rank and file of Republicans.

I have not and do not wish in any way to dictate to my party the manner, time, or place for nominating a United States Senator, but I think it desirable that the Republicans of Chicago and Cook County be given an opportunity to express themselves on this subject free from all combinations and trades.

I beg to assure you that, whatever that expression may be, whether for or against me, I will be satisfied. I am a Republican and will assist in every way in my power to carry out the wish of our party, as expressed by their vote. I am, sir, very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM E. MASON.

Mr. Smyth has replied as follows:

CHICAGO, May 7, 1894.—The Hon. William E. Mason, No. 36 La Salle street, city—Dear Sir: Yours of the 5th inst. received. I can see no harm in allowing the Republicans of Cook County to express their choice for the important position of United States Senator. As Chairman I have no authority to direct any member of the committee, but I will mail each of the gentlemen composing the committee a copy of your letter.

The request having been made personally I feel that it would be wrong to ignore it and to deprive the Republicans of Cook County of an opportunity to vote on this question, and I will therefore submit the matter to the Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward, of which I am committeeman, for their decision. Very respectfully yours
JOHN M. SMYTH.

Opposed to a Senatorial Nomination.

The members of the Republican County committee have not yet received Mr. Smyth's communication or Mr. Mason's letter, but those of them who have heard of it are not disposed to commit themselves to the course submitted by Mr. Mason. They are opposed to making any Senatorial nomination, and they favor the passage of a resolution by the county convention instructing the delegates as a whole to vote in the State convention against a Senatorial nomination. At a meeting of the Lake and Hyde Park Republican leaders the other day it was resolved to oppose the indorsement of any Senatorial candidate in the convention. The North Side Republican leaders are also opposed to a Senatorial nomination. The only committeemen as far as known who want Mr. Mason indorsed next Saturday are Messrs. Smyth, Mamer, Farnum, and Hull. The probabilities are that the resolution against Senatorial nominations, therefore, will be adopted. But Mr. Mason and his friends are active.

An effort has been made to get Henry Wulff into the fight, but he is keeping out. He said yesterday: "I am a candidate for State Treasurer and not for Senator and will not mix up in this Senatorial contest. Many of Mr. Mason's friends are my friends, and I have no criticism to pass on any policy they may adopt. I hope to get the indorsement of the county convention for State Treasurer."

Lloyd J. Smith, a member of the Republican Executive committee from the Lake View District, is much talked of these days as a candidate for Sheriff. It is believed that James Pease will withdraw from the contest in his favor. Mr. Pease is now Assessor of Lake View and there is a strong feeling that no man in the Republican party ought to ask for two offices in one year. This feeling also bars out Mr. Ball, the North Town Assessor. It is probable, too, that the Twenty-fourth Ward, in which Mr. Ball lives, will be for Mr. Sam Raymond for Treasurer. Mr. Raymond has hardly entered on his canvass yet, but he has already met with considerable encouragement. Theodore Gestefeld and Committeeman Rohde, however, assert that a majority of the Twenty-fourth Ward delegates will be for Mr. Strassheim for Treasurer. Ald. Currier, John Worthy, and most of the old leaders are for Raymond.

Silk Stockings Call on the Mayor.

Joseph Sarsfield Martin piloted a delegation of the silk stocking Democrats of the Twenty-fourth Ward into the presence of the Mayor yesterday. The delegation consisted of Mr. Martin, Col. Robert Rae, Col. McIntee, Perry H. Smith Jr., H. R. Sutton, and Frank Agnew. The best method of "purifying politics" was discussed for an hour or so, and, according to Col. Donovan, who came in as the delegation was about to withdraw, the conclusion was reached that the first step in the direction of purification should be the election of Col. Martin as a member of the Democratic committee from the Twenty-fourth Ward.

Commissioner Brodowski got back from Springfield yesterday. His resignation has not yet been accepted, and he says the Governor asked him to hold on for a time at least. Altgeld is so interested in the Lincoln Park fight that he is not able to give the West Park fight all the attention that it needs. For that reason Brodowski and Garvy will be given a respite for some time longer.

There will be a meeting of the Executive committee of the Republican State League in Room 44, Grand Pacific, at 11 a. m. May 28, for the purpose of electing delegates to the seventh annual convention of the National Republican League of the United States, which will be held in Denver Tuesday, June 26, and for the transaction of any other business that may arise. The ratio of representation will be ten delegates-at-large and four from each Congressional district. Congressional districts will be based on the apportionment of 1882. Members are requested to confer with other members of the Executive committee and with the Republican clubs in the Congressional districts and agree upon four delegates in each district who will go to Denver without fail. No one will be elected as a delegate unless he will promise absolutely to attend the convention.

"I have no authority to speak for Senator Cullom in this matter," said John R. Tanner yesterday, when informed of the correspondence that had passed between Mr. Mason and Chairman Smyth. "I am not Senator Cullom's manager in this county, but, as one of his friends, I think the county convention should not go into the question of nominating a candidate for United States Senator or making a choice among the aspirants. The call for the State convention says nothing about nominating a Senatorial candidate. However, if Mr. Mason's friends want a fight on the proposition they can have it. I live in the First Ward and if there is a Mason ticket in that ward at Friday's primaries there will also be a Cullom ticket. So it will be, I think, in other wards and districts. I may add that I personally favor the proposition to nominate a Senatorial candidate at the Republican State convention, provided the Democratic convention makes a nomination. I favored putting up a candidate four years ago against Gen. Palmer."

Attorney-General Moloney left for Springfield last night to prepare the case for the Democracy in the apportionment suit. He expects to remain at the capital several days.

WALLER TO REPLY TO GOV. ALTGELD.

Preparing a Few Remarks in Response to That Open Letter.

The regular bi-weekly meeting of the Lincoln Park Board was not held yesterday afternoon in consequence of the called meeting of last Thursday, but another called meeting will be held next Monday, when a full board may be present, as Gov. Altgeld is expected in Chicago within a day or two to appoint Mr. Waller's successor.

Ex-Commissioner Waller was not at his office yesterday. He was in retirement, preparing a reply to the open letter of Gov. Altgeld. Supt. Pettigrew expressed himself as feeling certain that he would now be speedily removed from office. He said he had been told so by one of the Commissioners and that he entertained no hope of being retained.

It became known yesterday that Attorney-General M. T. Moloney and Gen. Charles Fitzsimons had an altercation one day last week which almost ended in a physical encounter. As it was the Attorney-General ordered Gen. Fitzsimons out of his office and threatened to use force if his command was not complied with. When seen regarding it yesterday Gen. Fitzsimons said:

"I went to Moloney's office about a week ago to see him regarding my North Side property. He has been threatening to file a bill in chancery against me and my rights to that property and by so doing cloud the title. Now I have frequently asked him either to file the bill and have the question settled or else stop making his threats to do so. He declined to do this. I have spent a large sum of money and a great deal of time in improving the land in question; in fact, I bought part and paid nearly $50,000 for it. So I wanted a clear title, because otherwise I could not dispose of the property. When I told Mr. Moloney I wanted the question finally disposed of he informed me that he did not intend to be bulldozed into filing the bill and he would wait until he was ready before he would do so. I told him I had no intention of bulldozing him; I simply wanted to know what he intended doing. After some words he ordered me out, saying that if I did not go he would throw me out, and he jumped up and caught at me. I avoided him and informed him that as he would take no action regarding my property I would, and I left his office. I have kept my word and within a few days shall commence a suit against him for slander of title, as I consider that I have good grounds for such action.

"I am also seriously thinking of bringing a suit against Gov. Altgeld for libel, as I consider his allusions to me in his letters to the papers giving his reasons for removing Mr. Waller from the Lincoln Park Board are of a libelous nature, and I have my rights even though he is Governor."

Commissioner Crawford said in answer to questions: "After being in the board three months I must say that I have no sweeping criticism to make as to its methods. I have discovered small matters in which there might have been and will be better management, but I have found no sign of crookedness and no great mismanagement. As to a Superintendent, I shall be sorry to see Mr. Pettigrew removed. I told him today that he might expect it, but I am unable to see that an engineer is necessary for the position, and I believe that Mr. Pettigrew is about the best man we could have. But I do not think he has enough support in the board to retain him.

"In regard to the contract with the property-owners at Ohio street for the building of the driveway in return for the made land inside of it I have examined and reflected a good deal. I would hardly have approved of such a contract, but now that it has been made I am utterly unable to see anything in it to reproach the Park Commissioners for. The charge that the property-owners are getting land for comparatively nothing seems to be without foundation. I am not at all sure that I would consent to take their places. As to Gov. Altgeld's letter to Mr. Waller, I have not read it and I do not care to talk about it, as it is none of my business. But I do not think the board can justly be accused of misapplying the sinking fund."

Trades Unionists and Socialists Combine.

The Socialists and trades unionists will unite in taking independent political action in the fall election. The Socialist vote in the city is about 2,500; the trades unionist vote is an unknown quantity. It has run from 1,000 to 28,000. This combination is likely to affect the plans made by the two old political parties. It is said that the combination was first suggested during the convention of the American Federation of Labor held here last December. The extent of the movement cannot be predicted, but the prospect is that it will be sufficient to command the attention of politicians, for the combination may hold the balance of power.

Local Political Notes.

Republicans of the Third Primary District of the Thirty-second Ward will hold a caucus this evening at Oxford Hall, Forty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue, to select delegates to the county convention.

Woodbury M. Taylor is a candidate for Justice of the Peace, to succeed Justice Brayton. Mr. Taylor is a lawyer. He was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois from 1867 to 1873 Deputy Clerk of the Cook County Court for five years, and served through the war with Gen. Pleasonton in the Army of the Potomac.

FEAR CONTROL OF UNIVERSITY MAY PASS.

Baptist Ministers Warned to Not Question a Brother's Faith Too Quickly.

The religious atmosphere of the University of Chicago is causing some Baptist divines much uneasiness. Among them is Dr. H. A. Delano of Evanston, who took occasion yesterday morning at the weekly conference of Baptist ministers to caution his brethren lest the institution should pass out of the Baptist control. The university's orthodoxy came up at the end of a discussion of Dr. Delano's paper—the feature of the meeting—on "The Higher Criticism of the Bible," in which a publication entitled "None Like It," written by Dr. Joseph Parker of London, was reviewed. Dr. Delano in closing the discussion of his paper said: "I have observed with much regret through the columns of the daily press that so much bickering is being indulged in and that the brethren of this conference are engaged in criticising those of our faith whom we all should dearly love and venerate. A few days ago one of the brethren of the conference came to me and prophesied that in a short time the Chicago University would pass out of the hands of the Baptists under the turn things are taking. Brethren, I exhort you to patience. It is a difficult matter to exactly define heresy in the Baptist faith. I tell you, brethren, that the Baptist denomination needs wisdom. If we do not acquire it soon we will reap the fruits of our folly. The university will pass from our control into the hands of other denominations if we are not more careful." After he had concluded there were a number of those present who rose in defense of the old school theology. It was said by some that by the time every "higher" critic had disparaged his particular portion there would be but a fragmentary Bible left. It was also contended that ministers who are given to doubting any part of the scriptures should not make known the doubt, as the effect upon those whose faith was not firm was bad.

The Rev. J. M. Thoburn, Bishop of India and Malaysia for the Methodist Church, addressed the weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers on the subject of missions in India. He said there were 284,000,000 people in India proper, and with the other countries generally included under the name the number is swelled to 325,000,000. Among these the Methodist Episcopal Church has six conferences, made up of groups of missions, some of which were educational, some evangelistic, some industrial, and some literary. The mission work included common and high schools and one college for women, the only one in all Asia. In 1890 the church had 9,000 converts, and the work continued to grow until fifty converts are baptized every day. By request Bishop Thoburn replied to an article in the May *Forum* written by Virchand A. Ghandi, the native of India who was prominent at the Religious Congress held here during the World's Fair. The article was entitled "Why Christian Missions Have Failed In India." Bishop Thoburn said Ghandi did not know what he was talking about. He denied that missions had failed in any respect, and declared that on the contrary the work in India had increased greatly. He did not approve of Salvation Army methods in India. A resolution was passed requesting him to reply to the article.

STARVING TEXANS APPEAL FOR AID.

Drought Has Lasted Four Years and the People Are Desperate.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 7.—Another appeal to the world for assistance has been received here from the suffering people of Zapata County. The appeal says the starving people have become so desperate that a band of twenty of them made a raid upon a general store the other day for food supplies. The raid was stopped by their temporary wants being supplied. The drought in that county has lasted for four years, and there is not a wagon load of grass in the entire county. It is the only section in Southeast Texas that has not been visited by the recent heavy rains.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

CHANGES MADE IN THE NEW BOARD CONSTITUTION.

At a Meeting of the Committee Having the Drafting in Charge an Alteration Is Made in the Conditions of Membership in Class Number One—A Change in the Brokerage Rules Is Also Discussed—Effect of the New Iowa Law Relating to Coinsurance.

The committee having in charge the work of drafting the new board constitution held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided not to call together the agents and managers for action on the constitution this week. Various points in the new rules and regulations which have been criticised were discussed, and the subcommittee appointed to secure the signatures of prospective members reported progress. A change in one of the points which has been most sharply criticised was recommended. This is in reference to the sole agency eligibility to class No. 1 membership.

The alteration proposed provides that all local agents having the sole representation of at least one company, who sign the new constitution before June 1, shall be considered charter members. If by any misfortune or change they subsequently lose their sole agencies they will still retain their privileges and standing as members of the first class. This will cover the objections of a number of prominent agents and managers, and it is easy to see where by a little temporary juggling of small sole agency representations all the present agents can be let in on the ground floor of the new board. A company might be found accommodating enough to make a temporary change in its representation to let in some agent who would promise to turn his business in its direction.

The advisability of making a change in the brokerage rules was discussed to some extent. Another meeting of the "Committee of Fourteen" will be held Friday.

The local agents who are opposed to the new constitution on general or special grounds will hold a meeting tomorrow to consider their interests in the change.

EFFECT OF THE NEW IOWA LAW.

Companies Provide an Equivalent for the Coinsurance Clause.

It is understood that Local Board Commission No. 2 has notified the inspectors and agents in the State of Iowa to add to rates a charge for deficiency of insurance in every case where the assured does not and will not agree to procure and keep good insurance to the extent of 75 per cent of the value of his buildings and stocks. This will apply to all mercantile and manufacturing risks of over $10,000. The action was made necessary on account of the enactment of a law prohibiting the use of the coinsurance clause in fire insurance policies. It is based on the theory that the owners will carry about 80 per cent in insurance, and is considered equitable by managers. The Local Board Commission agreed on the change at its last meeting, but decided to advise with the four inspectors of the State at Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, and Council Bluffs as to the proper deficiency charge.

HEADQUARTERS AT MILWAUKEE.

Mutual Accident Association Projected by a Chicago Man.

The Fire Underwriters' Accident Association is the name of an organization that is to embrace fire insurance company officers, insurance adjusters, insurance agents, and sub-agents throughout the United States and is to have its headquarters and offices in Milwaukee. This is the company which is being promoted by W. C. Phipps, the plans of which were presented to a number of Chicago insurance men some months ago. A Milwaukee dispatch says: "The organization of the Accident Insurance company will be perfected in the course of this month. The undertaking has the support of such men connected with fire insurance as Alfred James of the Northwestern National and W. L. Jones of the same company; Christian Preusser and Ad Kramer of the Milwaukee Mechanics'; and Gustav Wollaeger of the Concordia Fire Insurance company. All these men and such men as Charles Hibbard, Benjamin M. Weil, J. C. Griffiths, and others are expected to constitute the Board of Directors of the Accident Association when organized."

CINCINNATI AGENTS' COMMITTEE.

It Will Visit Chicago as Soon as Judge Cary Returns from the East.

A Cincinnati Agents' committee, consisting of Frederick Rauh, Ben T. Clemons, and J. Gano Wright, will come to Chicago to lay its troubles before the union as soon as its members hear from Judge Cary, the Chairman of the Union Committee on Excepted Cities. The difficulties at Cincinnati are quite well understood among insurance people and hinge on the strength of the non-union local companies in the Cincinnati agencies. The rule which was made a few weeks ago in regard to limiting the amount of brokerage to be paid by twenty-eight local agencies is now looked on something as a sort of joke in Cincinnati, which was never intended to be observed, and it is an open secret that every one who feels like doing so is giving and getting as much for business as he can. Still at the same time it is apparent that something definite will have to be done and that very soon or it will end in a big row and a short period of thorough demoralization. The Agents' committee would have been here today but for the absence of Judge Cary.

CAUSE OF RIPLEY'S RETIREMENT.

The Ex-President Admits a Serious Disagreement with the Board of Directors.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—There is still considerable gossip regarding the unceremonious retirement of President George H. Ripley from the Home Life Insurance company a fortnight ago. Today Mr. Ripley admitted that there was a difference between himself and the Board of Directors, and that this difference led to his retirement. There was nothing dubious, he says, about his methods, and there existed no reason for reticence on the part of the officials of the company. George E. Ide, who succeeded Mr. Ripley in the Presidency, confirmed what Mr. Ripley said about the latter's business methods. Mr. Ide showed much reluctance to discussing the matter.

ALASKA FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

One Place Where There Was a Margin of Profit in 1893.

It has passed into a proverb that fires can be looked for after a cold snap. In fact one manager asserts that he can trace the progress of a cold wave by the reports of fire losses. The condition of the insurance business in Alaska ought to furnish a moral to some sort of a dissertation on the relation of cold weather to fire waste. During last year the companies wrote $879,574 worth of business in Alaska, took in $22,472 in premiums, and paid out only $1,125. In 1892 the companies took in $24,329 in premiums and paid out $10,946 in losses on risks of $1,424,179. In 1891 the premiums were $22,580 and losses $19, and in 1890 the premiums were $26,212 and losses $3,198.

General Insurance Notes.

Cincinnati agents are complaining of the difficulty of collecting premiums from policyholders and balances from fellow-agents.

Belgium, which is probably geographically the smallest independent country of Europe, has 248 insurance companies doing business there.

D. E. Packard, general agent for the Sun at Denver and Edmund Gardner, Ohio special agent of the same company, were in the city yesterday.

The New York Tariff Association at a recent meeting authorized the Rate committee to promulgate a rate of 20 cents on office buildings of ordinary construction and 40 cents on contents.

The insurance lines on the South Chicago Catholic church were as follows:

German Mil. Mech.	$2,500	Hartford	$8,000
Dwelling House	3,000	London Assurance	2,500
Hanover	2,000	Anglo-Nevada	5,000

Upon petition of Receiver Ward of the Republic Life Judge McConnell yesterday extended the time in which the creditors may receive dividends to Aug. 15. Mr. Ward said 3,500 claims had been allowed.

A recent fire in a storeroom in the Pennsylvania Capitol revealed the fact that the insurance on the building is void by reason of the failure of the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds to have indorsed upon the policies the consent of the companies to the making of alterations for a period exceeding fifteen days.

STOCK-YARDS TRACKS MAY COME UP.

Unless Proper Authority Is Shown the Mayor Will Act.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday said he was of the opinion that the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company would be unable to show any action of the old Villages of Hyde Park and Lake by which authority was given for the laying of the Stock-Yards tracks on Fortieth street. The ground upon which the city took action looking toward a forcible removal of these tracks was that the company never secured the consent of the Village Board of Hyde Park and Lake to lay tracks across streets. It was argued that the proper authority was never secured and the order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to remove the tracks was passed. In his bill for an injunction Attorney Meagher, for the company, recites that the needed permission was secured from the proper authorities of each of the towns.

Mayor Hopkins, when his attention was called to this statement, said: "If they show that legal permission was given the city will not act in the matter; if not the tracks must come up."

Ex-Senator Trumbull, who is interested in the effort to get the tracks off Fortieth street, called upon Mayor Hopkins yesterday and offered his assistance in the trial of the injunction case in which these points are under consideration. The tender was accepted.

Four New Schools Opened.

Four new school buildings were opened yesterday. They were: The Sumner Grammar School, a sixteen-room building at West Forty-third and Harrison streets, in charge of Mrs. Elsie Fort; the Bryant, an eight-room building on Forty-first street, near Fourteenth, Miss Ida Mighell, principal; a building of four rooms at the corner of McAuley avenue and Hirsch street; and also a four-room branch of the Chicago Lawn School.

City Hall Notes.

The field work of the school census was completed yesterday and last night the canvassers were paid off and discharged.

Mayor Hopkins appointed A. W. Cooke, Chief Engineer in the Street Department, Superintendent of the Bureau of Sewers, vice O. H. Cheney. George Wheelock, one of the assistants in the Street Engineer's office, was made chief of that department temporarily.

Controller Ackerman has found the correspondence between the President and attorneys of the North Chicago Street railway company and the Controller over the rental of the La Salle street tunnel. The report that the correspondence could not be found was stated by an employé of Mr. Ackerman's office.

The Dearborn avenue pavement north of Chicago avenue is in a bad condition, according to the opinion of citizens living along the thoroughfare. Sunday afternoon a meeting was held of those interested. George P. Gillman was appointed to confer with Commissioner of Public Works Jones yesterday. Commissioner Jones took the matter under advisement.

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IS THERE NO BOTTOM?

FURTHER SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT AND HOLDERS DISHEARTENED.

July Gets into New Ground, Closing Under 59 Cents—A Flood of Bear News and Support Entirely Lacking—The World's Stocks Decreasing Slowly—Cables Lower and Home Crop Conditions Promising—Coarse Grains Sympathetically Weak and Provisions Lifeless.

The bulls had scarcely a peg on which to hang a forlorn hope and yesterday's market was most disastrous to them, breaking seriously to a point which established new low records in the July and closing depressed at the bottom. It was a succession of assaults from start to finish, and seemed as though every bit of news, direct and indirect, was against the price. To begin, the Kansas monthly report was given a most bearish construction and was taken as an index of what may be expected in the government report next Thursday, although it must be remembered that document often furnishes surprises. After the Kansas bulletin came the *Beerbohm*, reporting a big increase of 2,160,000 bu on ocean passage, bringing the amount en route to Western Europe up to nearly 45,000,000 bu. The cables were decidedly lower and depressing in the character of their comments. Liverpool was ¼@½d lower, closing private advices spoke of 1d loss since Saturday night, and flour, at Paris, which is the speculative commodity, was decidedly lower. Berlin showed firmness in cash but a sharp decline in deferred deliveries, with rumors of a failure in the trade at that city. New York sent word that foreign houses were free sellers there, and with one or two exceptions outside home markets led Chicago in weakness up to the last hour. The visible supply decrease, instead of being 3,000,000 bu as many had expected, came in 1,427,000 bu, and this was another blow. The Chicago stocks showed a good decrease of 464,000 bu, but shippers said the declining market brought no fresh orders which could be worked, and the seaboard reported but 40,000 bu taken. Clearances were fairly liberal at 324,000 bu, but so demoralized was the market that operators usually identified with the bull side refused to offer any support. The shorts and the holders of puts were the buyers and some of the bears put out fresh lines, while stop orders and general discouragement brought out a lot of long wheat. The most important selling was during the last half-hour, when it was estimated that Bloom threw overboard 1,000,000 bu. Earlier Rumsey-Chandler were conspicuous on that side, while Pardridge, Rosekranz, and Gifford covered shorts and took profits. July opened ⅛c lower, at 59⅝c, and sold off, to 58½c, closing about that, or 1⅛c loss for the day, and lower than ever before touched by ½c. Speculative trading was spasmodic, commission houses, as a rule, doing practically nothing. Receipts in the Northwest were larger at 316 cars, against 265 last year, and at all primary points only 289,600 bu, against shipments of 509,600 bu. Locally only a dozen cars came from the country, most of the inspection being from private elevators. Withdrawals were fair, at 90,000 bu. Scattered carlots sold at 57⅞@58c for No. 2 red winter and 52@55c for No. 3 do. Free-on-board sales were at 53@55½c for No. 3 red winter, 58⅛c for No. 2 do, and 57⅞@59c for No. 3 spring.

With wheat so desperately weak it was not possible for corn to hold up and the price lost ⅜@½c. Inherently there was no particular weakness, as the movement was fairly favorable to the long side. But the cash market was again neglected so far as the contract grades were concerned, speculation was light, and the dullness surrounding the market was attended by weakness emanating from the wheat pit. The amount on ocean passage showed a fair decrease for the week of 1,200,000 bu and the visible supply was smaller by 2,755,000 bu. The local stock decreased 1,357,000 bu, bringing it down to 4,762,000 bu, against 2,641,000 bu one year ago. The receipts at primary points were 387,600 bu and the shipments 348,600 bu. Cables were a farthing lower and clearances for the day 129,000 bu. July sold at 39⅝c, off to 38⅞c, and closed at 39c asked, with September at 40⅛c and May about 37½c, and neglected at that. Store sales were at 38⅝@39½c for No. 2 yellow and 38½@39c for No. 3 yellow. Free-on-board sales were at 38⅝@39c for No. 3, 39½c for No. 2 yellow, and 38⅛@38⅝c for No. 3 white.

Oats were only moderately active and ⅛@⅜c lower. Shorts were less anxious to purchase the May, and this with June was weaker than the deferred futures. Weakness in wheat and corn was reflected in this market. Carrington-Hannah bought a round lot of May, about the only important transaction. Withdrawals from store were free at 240,000 bu. The visible supply increased 162,000 bu. Local stocks were 94,000 bu larger and are now 798,000 bu. May ranged at 34⅞@35⅛c and closed at 34⅞c, or ⅜c lower. September sold at 25⅝@25⅞c, resting at the inside, a loss of ⅜c. Samples were steady to ½c higher, being in good demand with fair offerings. Free-on-board sales were at 36@36⅛c for No. 3 white, 35½@35⅝c for No. 2, and 36⅞@37⅛c for do white.

Rye was dull and steady. Round lots of cash were wanted, but offerings continued meager. Sample lots of No. 2 sold at 49½@50c and for in-store lots 46c was bid. The visible showed a fair decrease of 83,000 bu. Futures were weaker, sellers being more plentiful and the demand tame. May was 45½c sellers, with 45c bid. July was offered at 47½c.

Barley ruled easier, the demand being light, although receipts were meager. Good to choice malting went at 51@56c.

Bran offerings were light and values steady, with sales at $11.50@12.00.

Provisions were stagnant and thoroughly uninteresting. The opening was easier, with insignificant trading. Later there was a temporary rally, with the Anglo and Swift moderate buyers, but after the first hour the market succumbed to somnolence, and the volume of speculative business was meager. Brokers were inclined to sell, and the feeling was easy, partly because of the dullness and partly in line with grain. July pork lost 2½c, ribs 5c, and lard remained nearly stationary. The shipping demand was tame and reported business was small. Cables were dull and unchanged. Cash sales included 170,000 lbs lard, loose, at $7.12½@7.15, and 250 tcs at $7.60; and 50,000 lbs green shoulders on private terms.

Flaxseed was again in good demand and the feeling strong under meager offerings. No. 1 on track ranged at $1.31@1.32, resting at the outside, or 1c higher, with sales to arrive at $1.31. May sold at $1.30@1.30½, closing at the outside, an advance of ½c. Bids for September were 1c lower at $1.09 early, although a small lot sold late at $1.10. Receipts were 7 cars; shipments, 2,750 bu. Timothy offerings were small, as was the demand, and no change was noted. Prime was quotably $4.25 and good seed went at $4.00@4.10. Clover seed was firm on the basis of $9.30 for prime. Fair to good sold at $9.00@9.25.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

It is expected that the report on the question of public warehousemen dealing in grain will be made public this evening after further discussion at the directors' meeting. Opinions are much divided regarding the action of the directorate, which has had the Beebe report a full week. In some quarters it is believed no specific course will be undertaken at this time; some are so unkind as to hint that the elevators have been "whitewashed," and that those behind them have hypnotic powers when it comes to legislating against them. Others who claim to be closely in touch with the fifteen gentlemen who have to do with the governing rules insist there is an easy working majority in favor of a decided change in methods of handling and mixing grain as well as in the storage rates to be charged. Should the directory refuse to satisfy those who are against the elevator interests there is of course the right of petition. Twenty-five names to a paper will bring the question of changing rules to the Board of Directors in order that this body may recommend a full vote of the members. In case the directors refuse to sanction any such move a petition signed by 100 members will bring any matter of this character before the full association for action. As to the probability of the erection of an independent warehouse system this is only in the embryo. Enthusiastic supporters of such a scheme talk of its entire practicability, providing the Board of Trade recognizes as "regular" the certificates issued for grain by such houses to the exclusion of those long since established and now containing 25,500,000 bu wheat, corn, oats, and rye. The latest idea tentatively to feel the pulse of the trade is for storage charges as low as ⅛c per bu for elevation and ¼c instead of ¾c storage every ten days. The proposition that a grain elevator can be built at a cost of 10c per bu capacity—in other words $100,000 for a 1,000,000 bu house—is subject to many conditions. Old line elevator people say that it costs 20c to put up a satisfactory house, and that furthermore if any suppositious syndicate wants to control a house it can no doubt buy one of those already erected and in use at a figure much below what it will cost to build. The cost is less when the "Chase plan" is followed, as the patents on that cheap method of construction have expired and anybody can employ these methods. "Much depends," said a member of the firm of Chase Brothers, "upon the facilities for handling. For example, it is possible, under ordinary conditions, to build a 1,000,000-bushel elevator at 10c per bushel of capacity, but the rapidity with which grain could be loaded and unloaded would not be as great as though more money were expended. A house of this capacity containing twenty elevators would cost somewhere around $160,000."

W. H. Bartlett was on the floor after an absence of six weeks in Arizona. "I came over the Alton from St. Louis," he said, "and never saw the country looking better. Corn has gone into the ground in excellent shape, and in certain places throughout Illinois is up, the rows being clearly discernible. Western Texas was suffering through serious drought, but the eastern half of the State seemed to be in good shape."

In the afternoon the demand was largely for puts on wheat, indicating a heavy tone on the curb market. Puts on July sold at 58⅛c and at 58c, and calls at 59c early and later at 58⅞@58⅝c together. Puts on July corn sold at 38⅞@38⅞c and calls at 38⅞@39c.

Hess said he was figuring on charters for 140,000 bu oats. This would make his shipments for the last few days somewhere around 350,000 or 400,000 bu.

According to *Beerbohm* the amount of wheat on passage to the United Kingdom is 3,958,000 qrs and to the Continent of Europe 1,661,000 qrs, or a total of 44,958,000 bu.

Broker De Peyster Berry, formerly with Arthur Orr, has accepted a position with Milmine-Bodman.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 270 cars; oats 213 cars; and 16,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 58⅜@ ....$	57⅛@ 58⅛$	....@ 57⅛
July	60 @	58⅜@ 59⅞	58½@ 58⅝
Sept	61⅛@ 61⅞	59⅝@ 61	....@ 59⅝
CORN.			
May	$ 37⅛@ 38 $	37⅛@ 37½$	....@ 37½
July	38⅝@ 39⅛	38⅝@ 39⅛	....@ 39
Sept	40⅛@	40⅛@ 40⅛	....@ 40⅛
OATS.			
May	$ 35⅛@ ....$	34⅞@ 35⅛$	....@ 34⅞
July	30⅛@	30 @ 30⅛	....@ 30
Sept	25⅞@ 25⅞	25⅝@ 25⅞	....@ 25⅝
MESS PORK.			
May	$12.42½@	$12.40 @ ....$	....@12.40
July	12.47½@	12.40 @12.47½	....@12.45
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$ 7.45 @ ....$	7.45 @ 7.50 $	....@ 7.50
July	7.15 @	7.12½@ 7.15	....@ 7.15
Sept	7.15 @	7.12½@ 7.15	....@ 7.12½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$ 6.52½@ ....$	6.47½@ ....$	....@ 6.47½
July	6.42½@	6.37½@ 6.40	....@ 6.37½
Sept	6.40 @	6.35 @ 6.40	....@ 6.37½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	$ 74⅛@....$	78⅝@....$	...@ 80⅝
No. 2 corn	43⅛@....	44⅛@....	...@....
No. 2 oats	31⅞@....	30⅛@30⅞	...@....
Mess pork	20.25 @....	20.90 @....	...@....
Lard	10.95 @....	@....	...@11.15
Short ribs	10.95 @....	@....	...@10.45

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	30	29	2	61
Spring wheat	....	....	....	....
Corn	96	94	1	191
Oats	90	96	1	187
Rye	5	1	....	6
Barley	....	15	5	20
Total	221	235	9	465

Inspected out: 89,361 bu wheat, 46,276 bu corn, and 240,389 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 85 cars wheat, 270 cars corn, 213 cars oats, and 15,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	May 5, 1894.	April 28, 1894.	April 21, 1894.	May 6, 1893.
Wheat	19,774,000	20,238,000	20,521,000	19,051,000
Corn	4,762,000	6,119,000	6,945,000	2,641,000
Oats	798,000	704,000	547,000	457,000
Rye	188,000	191,000	194,000	287,000
Barley	....	....	....	16,000
Total	25,522,000	27,252,000	28,207,000	22,452,000

These figures show a decrease of 464,000 bu of wheat, 1,357,000 bu of corn, and 3,000 bu of rye, and an increase of 94,000 bu of oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	May 5, 1894.	April 28, 1894.	April 21, 1894.	May 6, 1893.
Wheat	65,156,000	66,583,000	68,425,000	73,069,000
Corn	10,359,000	13,114,000	14,566,000	9,853,000
Oats	2,659,000	2,497,000	2,659,000	3,291,000
Rye	350,000	383,000	369,000	880,000
Barley	225,000	236,000	299,000	594,000

These figures show a decrease of 1,427,000 bu of wheat, 2,755,000 bu of corn, 33,000 bu of rye, 11,000 bu of barley, and an increase of 162,000 bu of oats. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 1,958,000 bu and corn decreased 1,686,000 bu.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls	9,316	12,794	16,950	8,834
Wheat, bu	12,773	85,374	178,877	11,057
Corn, bu	136,845	118,516	139,997	404,088
Oats, bu	235,906	288,516	491,106	322,438
Rye, bu	3,950	650	429	29,825
Barley, bu	4,483	21,432	2,755	8,001
T. seed, lbs	1,525	....	89,502	....
C. seed, lbs	800	2,540	7,297	800
Oth. sd., lbs	47,200	....	41,963	130
F. seed, bu	650	12,650	....	6,028
B. corn, lbs	18,000	1,650	24,010	16,910
Cheese, lbs	105,560	65,295	144,410	126,795
Butter, lbs	375,223	355,292	377,958	312,871
Hides, lbs	565,440	216,640	975,650	283,210
Wool, lbs	23,775	47,570	212,360	11,885

Lake freights ruled easier on the basis of 1¼c for wheat and 1c bid for corn and oats to Buffalo.

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Butter Weaker and Stocks Accumulating—Imports of Potatoes.

Trade was fairly active on South Water street for a Monday. Arrivals of strawberries were again heavy, and prices showed no advances over the low figures at the close of last week. Much of this fruit was in soft condition. The demand for butter continued dull and stocks are large, with receipts fairly liberal, while weakness was again the order. The fact that potatoes have been held for some time above 80c, and from that up to 90c, has induced imports to some extent. Potatoes from Scotland have been shipped from New York to various Western points recently. Florida watermelons were on sale in a small way at $1.00 each.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 16@16½c; fine, 15@15½c; fair to good, 12½@13½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 14½@15½c; medium to good, 10½@11½c; packing stock, fresh, 7½@8c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 17c per lb; fancy creamery, 16c; best dairy grades, 12@13c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@77½c; lard tierces, 92½@95c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, old, 11@11½c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 9@9½c; Swiss cheese, 12@12½c; brick cheese, 9½@10c. New makes—Full cream cheddars, 8c per lb; twins, 9c; Young Americas, 9½@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 14@15c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 9½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@7.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.75 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@4.00; navels, $2.00@3.50; strawberries, 24-pint cases, 75c@$1.00.

HAY—Prices ruled firm under a good demand and moderate offerings. Sales were: On track—5 cars No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.50; 21 cars upland prairie at $7.00@9.00. Receipts were 409 tons; shipments, 182 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 82@85c per bu; Hebrons, 80@84c per bu; Early Rose, 76@80c per bu. New—New Orleans, $3.50@4.75 per brl; Bermudas, $6.50@7.00.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, 50@90c per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 60@90c per box; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head lettuce, 60@75c per box; green peas, $2.50@3.00 per basket; wax beans, $3.00@3.50 per box; asparagus, 50@60c per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat and Corn Decline—Movements and Closing Quotations.

New York, May 7.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—Declined 1⅛@1⅝c. Spot sales, 16,000 bu for export. No 2 red at ⅛c under July f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter at ½c under July f. o. b., afloat. Option sales, 2,410,000 bu. Corn—Declined ¼@½c. Receipts are expected to increase shortly. Spot sales, 115,000 bu, including 90,000 bu for export. No. 2 at 43⅝c in elevator, 44⅛c afloat, and 45 5-16@45¼c f. o. b., afloat. Option sales, 190,000 bu. Oats—Steady for white, mixed easy. Futures declined ¼@½c. Spot sales, 80,000 bu. No. 2 white at 42c; No. 2 mixed at 40½@41c. Option sales, 125,000 bu. Rye—Quiet. The visible supply of grain Saturday, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 65,158,000 bu; decrease, 1,426,000 bu. Corn, 10,359,000 bu; decrease, 2,756,000 bu. Oats, 2,659,000 bu; increase, 161,000 bu. Rye, 352,000 bu; decrease, 32,000 bu. Barley, 225,000 bu; decrease, 12,000 bu. Official quotations:

Months.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
May	60⅜	60⅜	59⅞	60⅜	60⅞
July	62⅛	62⅛	61 7-16	61⅞	62⅞
Dec	67⅞	67⅞	66⅞	66⅞	68⅞
CORN.					
May	43⅝	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	43⅞
July	44⅛	44 13-16	44⅛	44⅛	44⅞
OATS.					
May	39	39	38⅛	38⅛	39
July	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	37⅞

BUTTER—Best creamery, 15@17c.

EGGS—9@12c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 11⅞@12c.

COTTON—Declined 6 to 7 points, then rallied, and closed quiet and steady at a net decline for the day of 4 to 5 points; sales, 98,700 bales. Within the last few days Liverpool has bought a little here. Liverpool declined 3½ to 4 points, closing quiet and steady. Spot sales, 8,000 bales at easier but unchanged prices. Manchester was dull for yarns and dull and irregular for cloths. Bombay receipts for the half week 23,000 bales, against 37,000 for the same time last year. New Orleans declined 5 to 6 points, part of this was recovered. Port receipts 3,609, against 7,851 this day last week, and 4,289 last year; thus far this week, 8,165 against 11,786 thus far last week. Exports today, 3,458 to Great Britain and 1,250 to the Continent. Spot cotton here steady and unchanged; sales, 301 for spinning; deliveries on contract, 1,100; middling uplands, 7¼c. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet at old prices. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	500	6.88	6.88	6.83@6.90
June	17,500	6.99	6.91	6.93@6.94
July	16,100	7.01	6.96	6.98@6.99
August	45,600	7.06	6.70	7.03@7.04
September	7,500	7.08	7.08	7.06@7.08
October	3,600	7.09	7.06	7.08@7.09
November	100	7.11	7.11	7.12@7.13
December	6,800	7.13	7.11	7.17@7.18
January	1,000	7.25	7.23	7.22@7.24

COFFEE—5@10 points up. Warehouse deliveries for the week 50,915 bags, against 68,407 the previous week and 63,571 the same week last year. Sales here today, 4,750 bags. Havre advanced ¼@½f early in the day and Hamburg ¾ pfennig and London 3d. Rio on the spot was steady but quiet at ¼c for No. 7. Sales 500 bags No. 7, Augusta, 15¾c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	750	15.30	15.30	15.30@15.35
June	750	15.30	15.30	15.25@15.35
July	500	15.20	15.15	15.15@15.20
September	2,500	14.60	14.35	14.55@14.60
B. O., May	250	15.35	15.35	......@......

SUGAR—Raw was in fair demand and steady. Sales: 275 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 2 7-16c, cost and freight; 3,655 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2 13-16c do, and 3,785 bags centrifugal, 96 test, at 2⅞c. Refined was less active, but firm.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The market for berth freights remains inactive, with a weak tone, and the lower range of the grain market does not seem to have induced exporters to make engagements for the shipment of wheat. Engagements follow: To Hull, 1 load grain, 2d; to Rotterdam, 2 loads grain, 4c; Liverpool, 1¼d; London, 1½d; Glasgow, 1@1¼d; Bristol, 2d asked; Hull, 2d; Leith, 2¼d; New Castle, 2¾d asked; Antwerp, 2d; Hamburg, 32½ pfennigs.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April option sales, none; close, 85¼c. Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened 85⅝c; highest, 85⅝c; lowest and closed, 85⅝c. Shipments, 177,197 brls; runs, 94,536 brls. At Pittsburg—Opened, 85⅝c; highest, 85⅝c; lowest and closed, 85⅝c. No sales.

COTTONSEED OIL—Inactive, about steady. Prime crude brls, 29@30c; do loose, 25@27c; off crude, 27@28c; butter grades, 34@35c; prime summer yellow, 32½@33c; off summer yellow, 31c; prime summer white, 33@37.

DRY GOODS—There was no general demand present, yet there was a good order request for printed fabrics, such as challies, lawns, figured, polka black and blue satins, storm serges, figured and printed silks, and other specialties for the summer wear. For general merchandise the market was slow. Printing cloths dull at 2⅝c and 2 11-16c as the mid price and 2⅝c bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 7.—WHEAT—Market weak from the opening and closed ⅝c lower than Saturday for May, 1⅛@1¼c for July, 1⅝@1½c lower for September. Cash wheat was 1c lower all around. Some parties were buying May wheat freely this morning, which prevented that from falling as much as the later futures. The closing was 1⅛c higher than for July, 2¾c higher than September. Close—May, 60¼c; July, 60@60⅛c; September, 57⅛@57⅞c. Track wheat—No. 1 hard, 62⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 59⅛c. Receipts, 208,370 bu; shipments, 22,770 bu; making a probable surplus for the day of some 40,000 bu more than the consumption and shipments. The weak feature of the market was the large increase of wheat on passage; smaller decrease in the visible than had been expected; good reports from the growing crop in Kansas; the introduction of the Hatch bill, and larger arrivals of wheat in Minneapolis. The government report, too, is to come in in a few days, and many suppose there will be a higher average of condition reported than in April. There were few outside orders in to buy July wheat this morning, but later the outside business was mostly selling.

The *Market Record* figures the private stocks of wheat in local elevators on the close of business Saturday at 974,480 bu; decrease during the last week of 19,873 bu. The country elevator stocks in the Northwest figure at 3,506,000 bu in the larger lines of elevators, a decrease of 102,000 bu for the last week. The smaller lines and independent houses were estimated to decrease 90,000 bu last week. The larger part of the wheat held in the interior elevators now is owned by a few firms, little of which will, at any time, be offered on this market, it being held by millers for grinding in their own mills. The flour market was dull and easy. Patents quoted at $3.35@3.55, bakers' at $2.05@2.35. Mills were running at the rate of about 29,000 brls for the twenty-four hours. Shipments were 25,030 brls.

Baltimore, Md., May 7.—GRAIN—Wheat—Weak; spot, 59½@59⅝c; June, 60@60¼c; July, 60⅞@60⅞c; August, 61⅛@61⅛c; steamer No. 2 red, 56½@56⅝c. Receipts, 8,932 bu; stock, 598,425 bu; sales, 70,000 bu; milling wheat, by sample, 59@61c. Corn—Dull; spot, 45c bid; month, 44c bid; July, 44⅛c bid; steamer mixed, 43¼c. Receipts, 15,000 bu; stock, 222,261 bu; sales, 45,000 bu; Southern corn, by sample, 44@46½c; do, on grade, 44@46c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white Western, 43c; No. 2 mixed do, 40@41c. Receipts, 8,000 bu; stock, 36,938 bu. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 55@56c. Receipts, 600; stock, 12,313. Grain freights dull; steam to Liverpool per bu, 1⅞@2d May; Cork for orders per quarter, 2s 3d@2s 6d May.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—GRAIN—Wheat on generally bearish news from all quarters closed 1⅛c below Saturday's asking price. No. 2 red cash 53⅞c; May, 53⅛c; July, 54⅛@54⅞c; August, 55⅛c. Corn was weak on weather news, but was also dull. The close was ⅝c off. No. 2 mixed cash, 37⅛c; May, 37⅛c; July, 36⅞c; September, 37⅝c. Oats weak, lower. No. 2 cash, 35⅛c; May, 35⅛c; July, 28⅛c; August, 24c. Rye lower, 47c bid regular for No. 2. Receipts—Wheat, 5,000; corn, 132,000; oats, 29,000. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000; corn, 74,000; oats, 13,000.

Boston, Mass., May 7.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats, choice to fancy clipped, 44@45c; No. 2 white, 42½@43½c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c. Corn, steamer yellow, 49½c; No. 1 yellow, 50c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 17c; Western extra firsts, 16c; dairy Western extra firsts, 13c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 13c; Western ladle-packed, 11c, boxes, extra creamery, 19c; extra dairy, 17c. EGGS—Western choice, fresh, 11@11½c; Michigan choice, 12c.

Toledo, O., May 7.—GRAIN—Wheat lower, weak; No. 2 cash and May, 56½c; July, 58¼c; August, 59½c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 39½c; No. 2 yellow, 40c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 35c bid; No. 2 white, 36½c. Rye quiet; cash, 50½c. CLOVER-SEED—Steady; prime cash, $5.60; October, $4.75. Receipts—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 72,000 bu; corn, 97,500 bu; rye, 1,500 bu; clover-seed, 61 bags.

Peoria, Ill., May 7.—GRAIN—Corn quiet; No. 2, 38@38⅛c; No. 3, 37⅞c. Oats strong, higher; No. 2 white, 35½@35⅝c; No. 3 white, 34½@34⅞c. WHISKY—Firm; high wines basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 28,600 bu; oats, 75,900 bu; barley, 1,400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 5,200 bu; oats, 50,600 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 7.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 1 white, 61c on track. Corn—Receipts heavy; fair demand; No. 2 yellow, 44½c; No. 3 yellow, 44c; No. 2 corn, 43@43¼c; No. 3 corn, 42½c. Oats—Liberal receipts; good demand; No. 1 white, 40½@41c; No. 2 white, 40@40¼c; No. 3 white, 39½c; No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Duluth, Minn., May 7.—WHEAT—Weak; No. 1 hard, cash, 60⅞c; May, 60⅞c; July, 61⅞c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 59⅝c; May, 65⅝c; July, 60⅞c; September, 60c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 56⅞c; No. 3, 50⅝c; rejected, 45c. On track, No. 1 Northern to arrive, 60⅞c; car inspection, 8. Shipments, 197,745 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—GRAIN—Wheat—¼@½c lower; No. 2 hard, 50@50½c; No. 2 red, 54c; No. 3 red, 51@52c; rejected, 45c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 37@37½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c. Receipts—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu. Shipments, none.

Wilmington, N. C., May 7.—RESIN—Steady; strained, 82½c; good, 87½c. SPIRITS—Firm, 26c. TAR—Firm, $1.05. TURPENTINE—Steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $2.00. At Savannah, Ga., spirits firmly held at 26½c; sales, 692; resin firm, $1.07½c.

Elgin, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—Five thousand two hundred and eighty pounds of butter sold at 16c and 33,900 pounds at 15c on the Board of Trade today.

PRODUCE MARKETS AT LIVERPOOL.

Wheat Weak and in Poor Demand—Quotations for Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, May 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat weak; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 3s 9d. Corn quiet; demand poor; new mixed spot, 3s 9¾d; futures dull; demand poor; May, 3s 9d; June, 3s 8¼d; July, 3s 8¼d. Flour steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s. PROVISIONS—Lard dull; demand poor; spot, 38s 9d; futures, no demand. Pork steady; demand fair; prime mess Western, 73s 9d; do medium, 62s 6d.

Galesburg Old Soldier Attempts Murder.

TACOMA, Wash., May 7.—[Special.]—Michael Gahan came here two weeks ago from the Santa Monica, Cal., soldiers' home. Upon accidentally learning that his divorced wife, Jennie Carey of Galesburg, Ill., was living in a disreputable quarter of the city, he attempted to kill her and his three sons. She was slightly wounded. Gahan says he used to own a hotel and grocery store at Galesburg.

Railway Notes.

The Soo Pacific has announced that it will enforce its $7.50 differential on Chicago-North Pacific business, beginning May 15. The rates apply only on Chicago business.

P. C. Stahr, General Freight Agent of the Chicago Great Western, has arrived at St. Paul from Chicago with a portion of the staff of the general freight office. It is thought that the general passenger department will also be removed to that city.

General Passenger Agent Pond of the Wisconsin Central railroad informed Chairman Caldwell yesterday that the withdrawal of his company from the Western Passenger Association does not carry with it a withdrawal from the immigrant clearing-house and that it will not sever its connection with the latter.

IT STILL GOES DOWN.

INTEREST RATE HAS DROPPED TO LOWEST POINT EVER KNOWN.

Banks Have Made Call Loans at 3 Per Cent—Plans for a System of Grain Elevators at South Chicago Which Will Boom Calumet Dock—Imports of Merchandise at New York Show a Marked Increase—National Banks Called for a Statement—More Gold Exported.

There continues to be a tendency towards further reduction of interest rates. Three per cent money from the banks is no longer the exception. Bankers themselves freely admit that they are making call loans to strong borrowers at 3 per cent and occasionally even a shade lower than that. There is keener competition by the bankers to get money out than has been seen at any time before. They find themselves with an extraordinary amount of idle money on hand and with little prospect of any increased demand for some time. Bankers are looking up large borrowers and suggesting to them that if rates are any inducement they change their loans. One of the trust companies recently made a $200,000 loan at 2 per cent, and that probably marks the lowest point at which banking money was ever loaned here.

The plans that are beginning to crystallize for the construction of an elevator system in South Chicago under the patronage of the Chicago Board of Trade will mean a great deal to Calumet Canal and Dock property. Board of Trade interests seem quite inclined to favor this idea of a new elevator system at South Chicago, and with the aid which the Board of Trade could give the enterprise it seems probable that a great part of the grain storage business might be carried on there. This would mean the transference of important business to the South Chicago docks and should open the market both directly and indirectly for the sale of a good deal of property by the dock company. If the plan is carried through the Englishmen who hold Chicago Grain Elevator securities will again be accusing Americans of bad faith, perhaps, for the plan would certainly result to much disadvantage for the present elevator company.

The present decline in elevated railroad securities, and particularly in Alley Elevated stock, appears to be the result of a curious coincidence in which the hope of the bears and the wishes of some of the most important investment holders of the stock are the same. The selling of the stock has been largely of a speculative character, much of it short sales, and little or none actual investment holdings. Some of the heavy holders of this stock, however, appear to be quite as anxious for lower prices as do the bears who have sold it short, and that is why they have interposed no obstacles in the bears' way. Just what is going on in the inside circles of Alley management is kept pretty closely guarded, and it is so close that it may encompass plans which are not dreamed of in a bear's philosophy. The complacence with which some of the insiders watch this decline in the price of the stock indicates that they are still far from seriously worried, notwithstanding the unfavorable outlook. The bears have manufactured various stories to help on the decline, and the one that they were using yesterday was that the Illinois Central proposes to put in a 5-cent fare all the way to Grand Crossing, a piece of generosity on the part of the railroad company so unparalleled as to make the story have little weight in any less credulous place than the stock market.

"Unsatisfactory as the present situation appears on the surface," said one of the heavy holders of Alley L securities, who is also a director in the City railway company, "my confidence in the future of the elevated company is still unshaken. I should be glad to see the stock go to 10, but for all that some of the people who sell more than they can deliver are going to wake up to the knowledge of a combination which will put a very different aspect on the situation of the company one of these days. It is a great mistake to suppose that elevated railroads have proved a failure in Chicago."

The bulls on New York gas are taking some curious methods of answering the quo warranto of Attorney-General Moloney. For some time they have been considering it a complete answer to impugn the motive of the Attorney-General, but they have recently gone further than that. There has been sent out from New York stock offices to various cities a statement that the City of Chicago has attempted to float $5,000,000 of warrants in New York and has failed because there was such a strong prejudice against the city in financial circles; and it is declared that the credit of the City of Chicago has been much depreciated by the action of the authorities against corporate properties doing business there. This is merely a mendacious lie. It has no foundation whatever excepting in the active imagination of gas bulls and in the jealousies of small people in New York. Chicago has not offered $5,000,000 of warrants, or any amount of warrants, either in New York or anywhere else. Chicago's total debt is only $18,500,000, against New York's $168,000,000, and if the city chose to offer warrants or any other form of its paper New York capital would gladly enough buy it if it had the chance. Whatever need the City of Chicago has been in lately for ready money has been met with more than promptness by the local banks, and the city could borrow many million dollars at once, and borrow it with great satisfaction to the lenders.

Directors of the Philadelphia Traction company yesterday declared the quarterly dividend and the rate was increased from 6 to 8 per cent. The stockholders of the company will meet June 20 to take action on a resolution to increase the stock. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania yesterday rendered a decision against the elevated road scheme there.

Sterling rates continue up to the gold exporting point, and the engagements for export were $1,200,000 yesterday. A year ago the exchange market was demoralized by reason of the high money rates prevailing in New York. Quotations for sterling were yesterday as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	488½	490
Actual	487⅛	489
Documentary	486⅛	487⅛

Imports of merchandise at New York show a more and more marked decrease as compared with a year ago. The imports of dry goods for the week ending May 4 were $1,589,000 against $2,621,000, and the general merchandise $7,250,000 against $12,751,000. Since Jan. 1 the total merchandise imports have been $156,000,000 against $243,000,000 for the corresponding period of last year. The national banks have been called by the Controller to make a statement of their condition May 4. He is not likely to find any of them below the legal reserve. Some statements made up yesterday showed cash means of over 50 per cent.

Sales at the Stock Exchange were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL, 10:30 A. M.

16 Chi P & Pro Co.	50	100 C & S S R T act.	16⅛
50 Lake St El act.	18⅛	10 do.	16⅛
28 do.	18	2 do cash	16⅛
350 do act	18	100 do act	16⅛
50 C & S S R T act.	17	19 do.	16⅛
50 do act	16⅛	1 do.	16⅛
250 do act	16⅛	150 do act	16⅛
100 do act	16⅛	28 Dia Match. Ill.	116½
100 do act	16	250 do act	117
100 do act	15⅞	5 M & C B pfd.	35½
8 do cash	16⅛	150 W Chi St RR act.	147⅞
50 do act	16⅛	100 do act	148
3 do cash	17	21 do	148
150 do act	16	5 Chi City Ry	325

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

40 Chi & S S R T Co	16⅛	150 L S Ele R R act.	18
200 do act	16⅜	100 do act	18⅛
50 do act	16½	10 do	18⅛
10 do	16½	150 do act	18⅛
50 do act	16⅜	1 do	18⅛
50 do	16⅜	10 do	18⅛
5 do	16⅜	150 do act	18⅜
50 do act	16⅜	75 do	18⅜
50 do act	16⅜	400 do act	18⅜
50 D M Co. Ill., act.	117	200 do	18⅜
50 do	117	40 Street's W C L	24⅛
100 do act	117⅛	100 W Chi St R R act.	148⅛
50 do act	117⅛	11 do	148
10 do	117⅛	200 do act	148½
39 N Y Biscuit Co.	41	10 do	148½
25 L St Ele R R	18½	50 CB&M Co pfd act	36½

BONDS.

$2000 C&SSRTCo5s .. 74½ | $5000 N C C R'y 4½s. 99½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

200 Dia M Co Ill.	117½	10 C & S S R T Co.	16⅛
200 do act	117½	100 do act	16⅜
25 do	117½	50 do act	16⅜
150 do act	117⅜	100 CB&M Co pfd act	36
50 Lake S El RR act	18⅛	50 W C S R R act.	148⅛
50 C & SS RT Co act	16½		

BONDS.

$3000 Chicago & South Side Rap T Co ext 5s.... 47½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

15 C & S S R T Co.	16⅜	50 C&SS R T Co act	16⅛
5 do	16⅜	100 L S El R R act	18½
50 do act	16⅜	50 do act	18⅜
50 do	16⅜	50 do act	18⅜
50 do act	16⅜	50 W Chi S R R act.	148⅛
50 do act	17	3 do	148⅛
50 do	17	1 Dia M Co Ill.	117½

BONDS.

$5000 Chicago & South Side Rap T Co 5s.......... 73

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 7.	April 30.
New York	$66,238,329	$66,199,840
Chicago	16,857,000	16,022,000
Boston	13,682,381	12,598,274
Philadelphia	6,585,942	5,813,954
St. Louis	4,C82,896	3,615,371
Baltimore	1,958,590	1,681,191
New Orleans	936,791	663,341

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, par bid.

QUIET ON THE GOTHAM EXCHANGE.

The Market a Halting One, Operators Waiting Tariff Developments.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Speculation on the stock exchange was quiet outside of a few stocks, and there was little in the way of one's calculation to influence values either way. The announcement that the outward movement of gold would be renewed tomorrow by the steamship Trave was probably the most important piece of intelligence of the day. There were no developments of an authentic character in regard to reorganization schemes beyond the call of another assessment on Richmond Terminal stock, accompanied by a notice for additional payments on East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia first preferred, on second preferred, and $2 a share on the common stock. Rumors were current of probable compromises among the Reading and New England committees, but nothing of a definite character transpired. Today's market, to a certain extent, was a halting one, and many operators seemed disposed, as for some days past, to await tariff developments.

American Sugar Refining, General Electric, Chicago Gas, Reading, National Lead, St. Paul, Western Union, New England, Northern Pacific preferred, Louisville and Nashville, and Distilling absorbed the great bulk of the business. Of these stocks American Sugar Refining ran far ahead of any other in point of dealings, but speculation in the shares lacked the excitement which marked the closing transactions of last week. National Lead alternately sold a little above and slightly below Saturday's closing, the preferred declined ¾; and Tobacco fell off about as much. Chicago Gas advanced a point and lost part of the improvement. General Electric was sold down and recovered. Cotton Oil declined. Distilling improved nearly a point.

The railway share list opened weaker and most shares declined fractionally. New York Central fell off 1⅛. Subsequently there was a steadier tone, with an improvement extending to a point in New England and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred. The net result of the day's trading was fractional advances in some cases and small declines in others. Reading was firm. St. Paul was sold early by bear traders, but in the last hour a report was published, too late to be confirmed, that the company had sold $5,000,000 bonds. Heavy sales were then made by brokers who for some time have been engaged by the controlling pool in the stock, and it was reported that this pool had decided to liquidate. Bond dealers said today that the bond market has flattened out and that now the only thing done by the brokers is to discuss the intense dullness.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds only moderately active and heavier in tone than for some time. The demand was materially lessened. Prices are irregular compared with previous figures, the leading changes being: Advances—St. Paul L. and D. 5s, Winona and St. Peter seconds 2¾, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, Evansville Division firsts, and Ohio Southern seconds, each 2; Toledo, Ann Arbor and Grand Trunk firsts each 1½; Chicago and Eastern Illinois consols 1 per cent. Declines—Atchison, Colorado and Pacific firsts 2, Colorado Coal and Iron 6s, Kansas Pacific, Denver Division firsts assented, St. Louis and San Francisco seconds, Class B, Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf firsts, and Wabash seconds each 1 per cent.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan 1, closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 @ 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅛@489 for demand and at 487¼@487½ for sixty days; posted rates 488½@490; commercial bills 486¼@486½; silver certificates 64@65. The total sales of stocks today were 158,600 shares.

Government bonds, steady; State bonds dull.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May 7	Closing May 5
Atchison	2,000	12¼	12⅛	12¼	12⅜
American Cot. Oil	500	29½	29¼	29¼	......
Do pfd	100	75½	75½	75½	......
American Sugar	50,500	107⅞	105⅞	106⅞	106½
Do pfd	400	96½	96	96½	96⅞
Am. Tobacco	1,000	86½	86	86	87
Do pfd	160	99½	99½	99½	......
Bal. & Ohio	700	77	75⅞	75⅞	......
C., B. & Q.	2,500	79⅝	78⅞	78⅞	79
C. & N. W.	100	108½	108½	108½	108½
C., M. & St. P.	31,900	61⅜	61	61	61⅜
C., R. I. & P.	1,000	69⅝	69¼	69¼	69⅝
Canada So.	300	51	50⅞	51	50⅞
Ches. & Ohio	300	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	38½	38½	38½	......
Chicago Gas	6,600	65⅛	64⅛	64⅞	64⅝
D., L. & W.	100	160½	160½	160½	......
Del. & Hudson	200	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	......
D. & Rio G. pfd.	500	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	......
D. & C. F. Co.	6,100	24⅞	23⅞	24½	23⅞
Gen. Electric	10,200	38½	37⅞	37⅞	38⅝
Iowa Central	150	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	......
Do pfd	100	39	39	39	......
L. I. Traction	700	18⅛	18⅞	18⅛	......
Lake Shore	800	130⅛	129⅞	130	129⅝
Louis. & Nash	2,700	48⅞	48⅛	48⅝	49
L. E. & W. pfd.	100	63⅛	68⅞	68⅞	......
L. N. A. & C. pfd.	100	31	31	31	......
M., K. & T.	100	15	15	15	......
Manhattan	1,100	125⅛	125	125	......
Mo. Pac.	1,000	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	30⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	2,900	7	6⅛	6½	6⅞
Nor. Pac. pfd.	2,500	17⅛	17½	17⅛	18
N. Y. L. E. & W.	100	15½	15⅛	15½	15⅛
N. Y. Cent	1,500	99⅝	98⅞	99	......
N. Y. Sus. & W.	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	......
N. Y. Ont. & W.	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅞
Nat. Lead	8,300	40⅞	39⅞	39⅞	40⅝
Do pfd	400	86	85⅞	85⅛	86
Nat. Cordage	400	24½	24⅞	24⅛	24½
Phil. & Reading	5,600	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Pac. Mail	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	......
Pullman	100	170	170	170	......
Rich. Term'l	700	9	8⅞	8⅛	9
So. Pac.	300	20⅝	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛
Tex. Pac.	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	......
Tenn. Coal	300	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛
Union Pac	300	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	18⅝
W. & L. E.	200	12⅛	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞
Do pfd	100	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	49⅞
Wabash	200	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	......
Western Union	5,500	85½	85	85	84⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	151	Fargo	123
American	112	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg.	118	U. S. 4s coup	113⅞
U. S. 5s coup.	117⅛	U. S. 2s reg.	96
U. S. 4s reg.	113½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 Atch 1st 43	1000 M&SP1st-H&D7s .127
55000 Atch 2d 3-4s Cl A. .... 33@33⅜	10000 MK&T1st 4s. .82⅛@82⅞
11000 Atch 4s 73	60000 MK&T2d4s .. 45⅞@46
5000 A&Pgtd 4s 50⅛	1000 M& Ecn gt 141⅛
5000 Br El 1st 100⅛	5000 NYC1st cp 125⅛
2000 BE2d 72½	10000 NYC1st rg 125⅞
8000 B & 7thAv1st c 5s. .... 107⅛@107½	2000 NYC db 5s 108⅛
5000 BCR&N1st col t 5s .... 96@96½	1000 N Y O &W cn 5s .. 109⅝
20000 CNJ1st c of 1902 .. .... 122@122⅛	21000 NYO&Wrf4s 84⅛@85
3000 CS1st gt 108⅛	1000 NM 1st 106⅞
2000 CS 2d 104⅞	25000 NP1st cp... 110⅛@111
1000 CP6s '95 105	72000 NPcon 5s... 28⅛@28½
2000 C&Ocn5s 104	25000 NP1st rg 107½
8000 C&Ogn4½s .. 74⅞@75	11000 NR of Cal 5s 91
9000 C&O-R & A div 2d cn 4s .... 85⅛@86	4000 OSgm 4s 44
1000 CB&Qdb5s 98⅛	2000 OR&N1st 108
1000 CB&Qcn5s 103½	9000 PC4½s cp .... 112@113⅛
26000 CB&Q-Neb ex 4s. 90½	1000 P&R1st inc 30⅝
10000 C&NW30-yr db 5s107½	6000 P&R2d 20⅛
8000 C&EI gen 5s 99⅛	30000 P&R2d p d inc .. .... 15⅛@15⅞
9000 C C & I 6s 99	105000 P&Rgm4s .... 74@74⅝
4000 CGC C1st5s 81⅛	5000 P of M 1st4s 100⅛
5000 C&E I cn 121	10000 PC4½s rg .. 108⅞@109
17000 C&NP 1st tr co ctf .... 45⅛@46⅛	1000 PD&E1st-Ediv .. 87
2000 C & NW cp gd 7s .125⅛	4000 PD&E 2d 27½
9000 CRI&P x 5s⅛ .103@103⅞	1000 PCC&StL 4½s-SA103⅛
33000 CD&I1st5s. 98⅞@99⅛	1000 PCC&StL 4½sSB .103⅛
1000 CCC&I1st 114	12000 RGW1st .... 67@67⅞
3000 D&H cp of 1894 .. 102⅛	2000 SLK&NRE&R7s .. 105⅞
19000 Erie con gd 7s .. 136	2000 SL&SF2d-ClassB .111
1000 EdEILCNY1st 5s .107	6000 SLS& E 1st tr re. 50
3000 EL&BS 5s 99½	15000 SP&NP6s 117
18000 GH&SAM&P 1st 5s 90⅛	13000 SA&AP4s .... 56⅛@57
18000 IllC4s-1953 ... 98⅞@98⅞	6000 SL&SW 1st 58
3000 I&GtN1st 113	15000 T&NO con5s .91⅛@91½
1000 KP 1st cn 88	16000 T&P1st 5s ... 83⅞@84
1000 LGSt.L1st 5s. 87	14000 T&P 2d .... 23½@23⅞
10000 LNA&Cgm 65⅛	4000 TAA&GT1st .. 76@76½
5000 L&Nungd4s 76	10000 US Leather 6s .. 104⅛
8000 ManRcn 4s 97⅞	5000 UEl 1st 95⅛
8000 Met E 2d 107½	2000 UP6s of '96 106
1000 M&SP1st-I&Ddv .105½	1000 UPgid 6s col tr n. 91
3000 M&SP1stD&GS5s107	3000 UPD&G1st 44½
	4000 W U c tr5s 107
	5000 Wab1st5s 104⅞
	1000 Wab 2d 76
	63000 W S gtd4s .. 104½@104⅞
	3000 WS gt 4s rg .. 103@104⅞

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,450	12⅞	12⅞	12	12½
Am. Sugar	5,750	107	107½	105⅞	106⅞
Do pfd	300	96⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96
Bell Tel	10	189	189	189	189
C., B. & Q.	775	78⅞	79⅛	78⅞	78⅞
Chi. Junct. Ry	515	98⅛	98⅛	97½	97⅞
Do pfd	10	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
Gen Elec	425	38⅛	38⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Ill. Steel	20	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
Westinghouse El.	50	38	38	38	38
Do pfd	50	51	51	51	......

BONDS.

10000 Atch 4s 73	1000 C. B. M. 1st 5s .104
21000 do 2d 33⅛	17000 N. E. 2d 6s 98½
5000 Gas 2d 5s 67	

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Chollar, 65c; Crown Point, 85c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $7.12; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, $1.10; Hale & Norcross, 88c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $2.00; Ontario, $7.50; Ophir, $5.00; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, $1.70; Standard, $1.45; Union Consolidated, $1.10; Yellow Jacket, $1.00; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $2.00; Quicksilver preferred, $15.00; Bulwer, 10c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—Allouez Mining company, $15.00; Atlantic, $8.50; Boston & Montana, $25.50; Butte & Boston, $9.50; Calumet & Hecla, $285.00; Centennial, $2.75; Franklin, $8.50; Kearsarge, $5.00; Osceola, $21.75; Quincy, $90.00; Tamarack, $163.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.—Alta, 63c; Belcher, $2.00; Best & Belcher, $2.50; Bodie Consolidated, $3.25; Bulwer, 24c; Chollar, 88c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $7.62½; Crown Point, 45c; Eureka Consolidated, 50c; Gould & Curry, $1.40; Hale & Norcross, 90c; Mexican, 23c; Nevada Queen, 7c; Ophir, $5.37½; Potosi, $1.50; Savage, $1.20; Sierra Nevada, $1.75; Union Consolidated, $1.35; Utah, 20c; Yellow Jacket, $1.35.

MONETARY MATTERS AT LONDON.

Improving Tendency in Trade—Approaching Settlement Causes Dullness.

LONDON, May 7.—The monthly trade returns today again show an improving tendency. The markets were deadly dull, however, at the approach of the settlement and Whitsuntide. Consols and other gilt-edged stocks were strong on cheap money. Americans were neglected with a heavy tone and closed at the lowest. Silver was 29⅛ and steady. Three hundred and fifty-eight thousand pounds in bar gold and United States coin was bought; 22,000 sovereigns came in from Australia. About 1,000,000 is due within the next ten days.

PARIS, May 7.—Three per cent rentes, 100f 45c for the account.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Little Change in Cattle—Hogs Go Lower—Receipts and Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 7	16,500	200	25,000	14,000
Total last week	48,756	4,331	120,198	52,370
Shipments—				
Monday, May 7	3,500	......	9,500	1,000
Total last week	16,644	67	49,291	5,966

Receipts May 7, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,500	25,000	14,000
Kansas City	3,000	3,100	1,600
Omaha	2,500	2,700	......
St. Louis	1,800	3,000	500
Total	23,800	33,800	16,100
Cor. day last week	24,600	41,400	14,100
Cor. day 1893	25,000	28,000	25,000
Cor. day 1892	20,800	36,500	16,700
Cor. day 1891	22,200	38,500	11,300
Cor. day 1890	22,000	37,000	9,600

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 hogs, 5,000 cattle, and 14,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The general market was without special change. Heavy steers were barely steady, while light steers and butchers' stock ruled firmer. Trade opened slow but later improved. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs	$4.35@4.75
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500 lbs	3.95@4.45
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.75@4.30
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.50@4.00
Poor to fair, 900@1,100 lbs	3.40@3.80
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.30@3.80
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.70@3.25
Inferior to good canning cows	1.75@2.70
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200 lbs	2.90@3.85
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.00@4.25
Texas steers, 800@1,300 lbs	2.60@4.10
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.25@2.75

HOGS—The market opened steady, but soon weakened and closed 5c lower. Heavy, $4.90@5.35, bulk, $5.25; mixed $5.05@5.30, bulk, $5.20@5.25; light, $5.05@5.30, bulk, $5.25; pigs, $4.65@5.10.

SHEEP—Best grade of sheep ruled steady, while the commoner grades and lambs averaged 10c lower.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 7.—BEEVES—Receipts two days, 4,070; thirty-seven cars on sale; market active; shade stronger; live steers, prime, $4.50@4.62½ per 100 lbs; fair to good, $4.30@4.45; ordinary to medium, $4.10@4.25; common to inferior, $3.75@4.00; stags and oxen, $3.40@4.00; bulls, common to choice, $2.00@3.65; dry cows, poor to prime, $1.75@3.30. European cables quote market lower; American steers, 9½@10½c per lb dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½@8c per lb. Exports today, 716 beeves and 2,416 qrs of beef. CALVES—Market active; ¼c per lb higher. Receipts, 4,287 head; veals, poor to choice, 3@5½c per lb; good buttermilk calves, 3c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm. Receipts two days, 11,841; forty-three cars on sale. Unshorn sheep, poor to prime, $3.85@5.00 per 100 lbs; clipped do, $3.37½@4.05; unshorn yearlings, common to choice, $4.50@5.80; clipped do, $4.00@5.15; Southern spring lambs, $6.00@7.50. HOGS—Market steady. Receipts two days, 11,403; four cars on sale. Poor to good hogs, $5.00@5.75 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,900; shipments, 3,000; steady to firm; Texas steers, $2.50@3.85; Texas cows, $2.00@3.25; shipping steers, $3.35@4.40; native cows, $2.00@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.90; bulls, $2.40@3.20. HOGS—Receipts, 3,100; shipments, 1,000; lights weak; others firm, closing weak. Bulk, $5.00@5.05; heavies, packers and mixed, $4.95@5.10; lights, Yorkers and pigs, $4.80@5.05. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600; shipments none; weak.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 400; market quiet; steady for natives; Texans slow, lower; native steers, 1,000@1,200 lbs, $3.80@4.00; cows, $2.75; calves, $4.50; Texas steers, 1,000@1,100 lbs, $3.35@3.50; cows, $2.10@2.50. HOGS—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 1,600; market steady; choice light and heavy, $5.20; bulk of good hogs, $5.15; fair to medium light, $5.05@5.10; pigs and common light, $4.25@4.80.

Sioux City, Ia., May 7.—HOGS—Receipts, 700; Saturday, 921; shipments, 580; 5@10c lower at $4.85@4.92½; bulk, $4.90. CATTLE—Receipts, 300; Saturday, 181; shipments, 1,242; steady; feeders, $2.60@3.50; yearlings, $2.25@3.30; cows, $1.00@2.60; bulls, $1.50@2.60; oxen, $1.50@2.25.

CONTEST FOR SETTLERS FOR ARID LANDS.

Ten Million Acres of Irrigated Lands May Cause Low Rates.

Col. A. H. Sellers for the Title Guarantee and Trust company has certified the titles of 10,000 acres of Union Pacific lands in Idaho to the Fruitdale Colony company of this city. The men interested in this purchase are Judge R. S. Tuthill, Judge J. M. Whitehead, John Farson, John B. Hall, Thomas F. Farrell, A. B. Clark, and A. E. Lomax. Pending the question of title and transfer the colony has platted the Town of Fruitdale and laid out the lands in farms and lots.

An irrigation war between the several transcontinental railways is one of the novel features promised in railway circles. The lines principally concerned are the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Atchison, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Denver and Rio Grande. These roads have 10,000,000 acres subject to irrigation and which they desire to have occupied. Millions have been expended on water rights, water plants, canals, reservoirs, and water-works. Hundreds of irrigation and land companies are organized or are being organized. So fierce has become the competition for excursionists that the roads are coming to a point where conditional fares will be waived and every man who looks promising will be taken among the irrigated lands fare free and a minimum daily expense charged for feeding him.

In railway circles this is to be the war of the fig and the plum. Each railway representative says he has a plum in lands and that the lands of the other road are not worth a fig. As a matter of fact, the irrigated lands of the Southwest raise figs and those of the Northwest produce plums, so there is some significance to the remark.

BITTER FIGHT WITHIN THE TRUST.

Central Stamping Company Having a Struggle for Its Life.

According to a story told yesterday in trade circles the Central Stamping company, against which dispatches announce Attorney-General Hancock of New York will bring suit looking to an annulment of charter, is just now engaged in a family row. The company was formed in 1884. The constituents were the Lalance and Grosjean Manufacturing company, E. Ketcham & Co., James Aikman & Co., F. Haberman & Co., and the St. Louis Stamping company. With the exception of the last-named all are Eastern concerns. The capital stock of the Central company was made $500,000. The stock was subscribed by the five concerns and a working agreement fixed up with a system of penalties and forfeitures for infractions. One of the concerns, it is stated, broke the letter of the agreement by becoming interested in an outside stamping company. A reorganization was then made, but the weakness infused into the company by the actions of the one concern stated was increased by the withdrawal of the Lalance & Grosjean company and the St. Louis Stamping company, both of which went out in January last. Of the three remaining concerns two, it is said, are not in harmony with the third. It is said a number of concerns in the country are larger than the Central. Instead of its having forced firms out of the business two or three large ones have been started since it was formed. The Chicago Stamping company, which was also said to have been crowded out by the Central, is not affected by the attack on the Central.

THE BELT RAILWAY COMPANY OF CHICAGO.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the general offices of the Company, Dearborn Station, Polk-st. and Third-av., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE NEXT (being the 5th day of said month), at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed May 25th, 1894, and reopened June 6th, 1894.

B. THOMAS, President.
M. J. CLARK, Secretary.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the general offices of the company, Dearborn Station, Polk-st. and Third-av., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE NEXT (being the 5th day of said month), at 11 o'clock a. m.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed May 25th, 1894, and reopened June 6th, 1894.

B. THOMAS, President.
M. J. CLARK, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 26, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 7, next, at 1 p. m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, May 5, at noon, and reopen on Friday, June 8, next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co.
CHICAGO, MAY 1, 1894.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

LAMSON BROS. & CO., Commission Merchants. Grain, Provisions, Stocks, and Cotton. 6 Board of Trade, Chicago. PRIVATE WIRES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Continental National Bank
OF CHICAGO,
IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,
At the Close of Business Friday, May 4, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 5,343,617.60
Overdrafts		22,199.75
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		365,000.00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures		341,468.48
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	$1,391,809.37	
Cash	5,195,828.59	6,587,637.96
		$12,709,923.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits	123,661.69
Circulation	44,300.00
Dividends unpaid	405.00
Deposits	10,141,557.10
	$12,709,923.79

A general Foreign Exchange business transacted.

Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice-President.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALVA V. SHOEMAKER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN C. BLACK, HENRY C. DURAND,
CALVIN T. WHEELER, HENRY BOTSFORD,
WILLIAM G. HIBBARD, JAMES H. DOLE,
GEORGE H. WHEELER, J. OGDEN ARMOUR,
ISAAC N. PERRY.

NATIONAL BANK
OF THE
REPUBLIC,
CHICAGO.
Condition at the Close of Business May 4, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,418,670.64
Overdrafts	279.16
U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	137,912.49
Furniture and fixtures	5,440.53
Expenses and taxes	29,682.54
Cash and sight exchange	1,302,301.75
	$3,944,287.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	112,647.49
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Dividends unpaid	12.50
Deposits	2,786,627.12
	$3,944,287.11

JOHN A. LYNCH, President.
A. M. ROTHSCHILD, Vice-President.
W. T. FENTON, Cashier.
J. H. CAMERON, Ass't Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
Fort Dearborn National Bank,
CHICAGO,
At the Close of Business on the 4th day of May, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,549,670.95
Overdrafts		1,527.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Real estate		19,818.59
U. S. bonds and premiums to secure deposits	$282,687.50	
Other bonds	432,237.50	
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	115,270.20	
Exchanges for Clearing House	84,087.43	
Cash	515,736.34	1,430,018.97
		$3,051,036.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
Surplus and profits	102,951.71
Circulation outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	2,403,084.75
	$3,051,036.46

OFFICERS.

JOHN A. KING, President.
JOHN H. WITBECK, Vice-President.
L. A. GODDARD, Cashier.
CHARLES H. McGRATH, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

W. P. REND, A. PLAMONDON,
P. H. RICE, H. E. BUCKLEN,
D. K. HILL, A. D. RICH,
GEO. KELLER, J. H. WITBECK,
JOHN A. KING, CHARLES H. McGRATH,
L. A. GODDARD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Bankers National Bank
CHICAGO, ILL.,
At the close of business May 4, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,388,679.58
Overdrafts	6.70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	4,250.00
Other bonds	105,130.65
Furniture and fixtures	16,407.50
Cash and sight exchange	1,850,176.13
	$4,414,650.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	102,321.65
Circulating notes	33,380.00
Deposits	3,278,948.91
	$4,414,650.56
Deposits July 12, 1893	1,533,983.71

E. S. LACEY, President.
D. B. DEWEY, Vice-President.
GEO. S. LORD, 2d Vice-President.
J. C. CRAFT, Cashier.
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.
FRANK P. JUDSON, 2d Asst. Cashier.

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AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
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BAIRD & WARNER. 90 La Salle-st.

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TRIBUNE BUILDING
For Office or Mercantile Business. Apply to WM. C. DOW. Room 15 Tribune Building.

COBBLE THE TARIFF.

DEMOCRATS COMPLETE THEIR SO-CALLED COMPROMISE BILL.

Changes Made to Secure the Adhesion of Hill and Others—The Sugar Trust Figures as a Cherished Beneficiary—Alterations Generally Tend to Higher Rates and Excision of Ad-Valorem Duties—Sugar Senators Who Are Clamoring for a Bounty Likely to Create More Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—[Special.]—The tariff bill has again been botched up, and still the Democrats are not happy. Practically a new measure has been pieced together; and in this revenue carpentry the trusts have not been forgotten. The sugar men, as usual, get the best of the deal. Beside the ad valorem and specific duties they are now given an extra one-tenth of a cent a pound on all product coming from countries which pay an export bounty. Murphy and Hill also secure concessions in the collars and cuffs paragraphs, and Smith of New Jersey gains something in the thread line.

In a general way the tariff cobblers have taken a Republican line of argument by raising rates and substituting specific for ad valorem duties. Carpets, woolens, cloths, cigars, tobacco, and various other articles are advanced and the changes in glass, cutlery, and iron are of an important nature. The pressure from the working classes has been so energetic that their demands could not be well overlooked and the result generally is a large percentage of protection over the Wilson bill.

As to the chance of the measure passing all is speculation. Certain changes are distasteful to the Populists, and the Louisiana Senators are still howling for a bounty, so it would seem that considerable "trading" will yet have to be done to get the recusants in line. The Republicans are tonight picking flaws in the "compromise" bill and will not be at all reticent at the proper time in showing the Democrats that they should not be intrusted with the formation of a tariff bill; that, in fact, their ignorance in that line of statesmanship is monumental.

New Sugar Arrangements.

The changes made in the compromise bill are as follows, the new sugar schedule providing:

On and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and on all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, or of beet juice, Melada, concentrated Melada, concrete and concentrated molasses a duty of 40 percentum ad valorem, and upon all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of one-eighth of one cent a pound in addition to the said duty of 40 percentum ad valorem; and all sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, Melada, concentrated Melada, concrete or concentrated molasses which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the 30th day of January, 1875, or the provisions of any act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same. That on and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on molasses testing 40° or less by the polariscope and containing more than 20 per cent of moisture, and on molasses testing above 40° and not above 56° polariscope, a duty of two cents per gallon; if testing above 56° polariscope a duty of four cents per gallon.

Tartaric acid, 20 per cent ad valorem—10 in Senate, 20 in House bill.

Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, $2 per gallon and 50 per cent ad valorem. Senate and House bills, $2 per gallon and 25 ad valorem.

All coal tar colors or dyes by whatever name known and not specially provided for in this act, 25 per cent ad valorem. Senate and House bills, 20.

New Provisions Inserted.

New paragraphs are inserted as follows:

Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing which are not edible, advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture and not specially provided for in this act, 10 per cent ad valorem.

In the paragraph relating to fish the word "prepared" is stricken out and the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem is made to apply to all fish oils.

Epsom salts are made dutiable at one-fifth of a cent per pound.

Morphia or morphine, salts thereof, 50 cents per ounce; Senate and House bills, 50 cents.

Flaxseed and poppy oil, 20 cents per gallon, instead of 15 cents in former bills.

In olive oil for salad purposes the House rule of 35 cents per gallon is restored, instead of Senate committee rate of 25 per cent.

A portion of the glass schedule is changed, so as to read as follows:

Green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint, and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime, glass bottle ware not specially provided for in this act, five-eighths of one cent per pound. Green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles, and vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, three-fourths of one cent per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint 35 cents per gross, whether filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free. [Senate rate on above 40 per cent; House rate 30 per cent.]

Another change in glass is as follows:

Unpolished cylinder, crown and cotton window-glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches square, one cent per pound: above that and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, one and one-fourth cents per pound; above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that and not exceeding 24 by 36 inches square, one and five-eighths cents per pound; all above that, one and three-fourths cents per pound. Provided that unpolished cylinder, crown and common window-glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as size will permit, and that duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of the glass. [There is a change of sizes as well as of rates, and comparison cannot be made.]

Plate-glass, 24x36 inches, 23 cents per square foot; Senate and House bill, 20 cents; all plate-glass above these dimensions, 38 cents per square foot; Senate and House, 36 cents.

Looking-glass plates are added to glasses dutiable at 10 per cent ad valorem, in addition to other rates chargable thereon.

Changes in Pig-Iron.

The pig-iron paragraph is amended to read as follows:

Iron in pigs, iron Kentledge, Spiegeleisen, Ferromanganez, Ferro Silicon, wrought and cast iron, and scrap steel, $4 per ton, but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be manufactured.

Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T columns, or posts, or parts or sections of columns or posts, deck and bulb beams and milling forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel whether plain or punctured or fitted for use, 6-10 of a cent per pound; Senate bill 35, House bill 30 per cent.

Railway bars, made of iron or steel, or railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, 7-20 of a cent per pound; Senate bill, 22½ per cent ad valorem; House bill, 20 per cent.

Tinplate, one and one-fifth cents per pound, restoring the House rate; Senate bill, 1 per cent.

The cutlery schedule is changed to read as follows:

Penknives, pocketknives, or erasers of all kinds, valued at not more than 30 cents per dozen, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents per dozen, and not exceeding 50 cents per dozen, 12 cents per dozen; valued at more than 50 cents per dozen and not exceeding $1 per dozen, 25 cents per dozen; valued at more than $1 per dozen and not exceeding $1.50 per dozen, 40 cents per dozen; valued at more than $1.50 per dozen and not exceeding $3 per dozen, 75 cents per dozen; valued at more than $3 per dozen, 50 per cent ad valorem; and in addition thereto on all the above valued at more than 30 cents per dozen, 25 per centum ad valorem; provided that blades, handles, or any other parts of any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in penknives, pocketknives, or erasers, shall be subject to no less duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives, or erasers valued at more than 30 cents per dozen. The Senate and House bills, 45 cents.

Tobacco Schedule Alterations.

The tobacco schedule is changed to read as follows:

Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, or package, or in bulk, $1.50 per pound; if stemmed, $2.25 per pound; House and Senate bills $1 and $1.25, respectively, on above articles. Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound; no change in rates, but the following proviso is added: "Provided, that the term wrapper tobacco, whenever used in this act, shall be taken to mean that quality of leaf tobacco known commercially as wrapper tobacco; provided, further, that the term filler tobacco, whenever used in this act, shall be taken to mean all leaf tobacco unmanufactured, not commercially known as wrapper tobacco; provided, further, that if any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or bulk should be the growth of different countries, or shall differ in quality and value, save as provided in the succeeding provision, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco; provided, further, that if any bale, box, package, or bulk of leaf tobacco of uniform quality contains exceeding 15 per centum thereof of leaves suitable in color, fineness of texture, and size for wrappers for cigars, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco; provided further, that collectors shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, unless the invoices covering the same shall specify in detail the character of leaf tobacco in such bale, package, or bulk, whether wrapper or filler tobacco, Quebrado, or self-working bales, as the case may be; and provided further, that in the examination for classification of any invoice of imported tobacco at least one bale, if less than ten bales, and one bale in every ten bales and more, if deemed necessary by the appraising officer, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and for the purpose of fixing the classification and amount of duty chargeable on such invoice of leaf tobacco the examination of ten hands of each bale examined shall be taken as a legal examination.

Cotton Thread Changes.

Paragraph 250, in regard to cotton thread, is stricken out and the following inserted:

On knit fabrics and all fabrics made on knitting-machines or flumes not included in wearing apparel, and on shawls made wholly or in part of woolen worsted, the hair of the goat, alpaca, or other animals, not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent; valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent; House bill, 35; Senate bill, 40.

Spool thread of cotton, containing on each spool not exceeding 100 yards of thread, 5½ cents per dozen; House and Senate bills 4½ cents; exceeding 100 yards and for every additional 100 yards, 5½ cents per dozen; House and Senate bills, 4½ cents.

Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the conditions of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, five cents per pound, and in addition thereto one-fourth of one cent per pound, for each and every number the same shall exceed No. 20; if colored, bleached, dyed, combed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, seven cents per pound, and in addition thereto one-third of one cent per pound for each and every number in excess of No. 2. Provided, that none of the foregoing exceeding No. 60 shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 percentum ad valorem. [The classification is entirely changed, making comparison impossible.]

Paragraph 253, relating to cotton cloth, is stricken out and the following made:

Cotton, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding 50 and 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warped filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 1¼ cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1½ cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1¾ cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 1½ cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1¾ cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 2¼ cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 2¾ cents to the square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3¼ cents to the square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3½ cents per square yard: Provided, that on all cotton cloth not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, painted or printed, valued at over seven cents per square yard, 25 per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over nine cents per square yard, 25 per centum ad valorem, and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem.

Collars and cuffs, 30 cents per dozen and in addition thereto 30 per cent ad valorem. House bill, 35 per cent and Senate bill 55.

All manufactures of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber except cotton, not especially provided for in this act, 35 per cent; House and Senate, 30.

Paragraph 276, relating to laces and handkerchiefs, is changed so as to include all such articles without specifications at 40 per cent.

In paragraph 276, woolen schedule, flocks, mungo, garnetted weiste, and carbonized noils or shoddy, are inserted; the rate is made 15 per cent ad valorem. Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.

Cigar Paragraph Amendments.

The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows:

Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, $4 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars. The duty on cigars in the House and Senate bills is $3 per pound and 25 per cent.

Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry, or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents per pound; Senate and House bills, 40 cents.

Butter and substitutes therefor, 4 cents per pound, which is the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Cheese, 4 cents per pound; Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.

Milk, fresh, 3 cents per gallon; Senate and House bills, free.

Broom corn, $6 per ton; Senate and House bills, free.

Cabbages, 2 cents each; Senate and House bills, free.

Eggs, 3 cents per dozen; Senate and House bills, free.

Hay, $2 per ton, the House rate; Senate, 20 per cent.

Honey, 10 cents per gallon, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Hops, 8 cents per pound, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Onions, 20 cents per bushel, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

The House rates in the paragraph devoted to peas are restored so that the paragraph is as follows:

Peas, dried, 20 cents per bushel; split peas, 50 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; and peas in cartons, papers, or other small packages, 1 cent per pound; Senate, 20 per cent.

Potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; Senate bill, 30 per cent; House bill, 10 cents per bushel.

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent.

Lard, 1 cent per pound; taken from free list.

Poultry, House rates, not dressed 2 cents per pound, dressed 3 cents per pound, are restored; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Alcoholic preparations for medicinal purposes are relieved from the duty of $1.80 per gallon and made dutiable at 50 cents per pound.

Paragraph 281, relating in former bills to woolen and worsted cloths, is changed to read as follows:

On blankets, wool and flannels for underwear, and felts for papermakers' use and printing machines composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 30 "and not more than 40 cents" per pound, 30 per centum ad valorem; "valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per centum ad valorem." [The change consisting in restoring the quoted words in the House bill.]

Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, or goods of similar description or character, "or all manufactures, including such as have any rubber as a component material," composed wholly or in part of wool worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal, and not specially provided for in this act, the House rate of 40 per cent is restored; Senate bill, 35 per cent, and the following words added: "Valued at or not over $1 per pound, 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents and not more than $1 per pound, 45 per cent ad valorem; and all on the foregoing valued at more than $1 per pound, 50 per cent."

Readymade clothing, composed of any of the above mentioned material, the House rate of 45 per cent is restored; Senate bill, 40 per cent. The provision also includes imitations of furs.

Rate on Cloaks and Dolmans Increased.

The following paragraph stricken out of the House bill by the Senate committee is now restored:

On cloaks, dolmans, talmas, ulsters, or other outside garments for ladies' and children's apparel and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, composed in whole or in part of worsted, hair of the camel, goat, or alpaca, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, the rate is changed from 45 to 50 per centum ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, figured or plain, all carpets of like character or description, 35 per cent ad valorem. House and Senate bills 30 per cent.

Velvet and tapestries, velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpetings of like character or description, 35 per cent ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent.

Tapestry, Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets and carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 35 per cent ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent. Treble ingrains, three ply, and all the Venetian carpets, 35 per cent ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent. Wool, Dutch, and two-ply ingrain carpets, 30 per cent; House and Senate bills, 25 per cent.

Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, felt carpeting, figured or plain, 30 per centum ad valorem; Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.

Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton or composed in part of either, not especially provided for in this act, 30 per centum ad valorem. Senate and House bills 30 per cent.

The date on which the reduction of rates provided for in the manufactures of wool shall take effect is fixed for July 1, 1895, instead of Dec. 2, 1894.

Added to the free list are the following:

Dressed fur pieces suitable only for use in the manufacture of hatters' fur.

Molasses, testing not above forty degrees polariscope test, and containing 20 per centum of moisture.

Opium, crude or unmanufactured and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia.

En Fleurage, pomades.

In the free list after the words petroleum, crude or refined, is inserted the following:

Provided, that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid, and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list relating to agricultural implements:

Provided, that all articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act.

The following is added to the provision concerning sulphuric acid in the free list:

Provided, that upon sulphuric acid imported from any country which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States there shall be levied, paid, and collected the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

DEMANDS OF THE LOUISIANA MEN.

If They Stand Out for a Sugar Bounty Chaos Will Come Again.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—[Special.]—No sooner are the tariff ten-pins set up than an unexpected shot comes along to knock some of them down again. They were all standing, some of them a little shaky to be sure, a few days ago, when the sugar barons of Louisiana met in New Orleans and passed resolutions calling on their two Senators to fight to the bitter end for a sugar bounty, and it looks as if Senators Blanchard and Caffery were toppling. If they join Hill it will put the tariff at sea again and destroy all the hopes for an early passage of the measure. Senator Blanchard was asked today whether he proposed holding out for the bounty. The Senator looked thoughtful for a moment and then replied: "I cannot say a word for publication." Senator Caffery takes the same position. What makes it probable that the Louisiana Senators will stand out for a bounty, whether it kills the bill or not, is the fact that both of them are to have successors elected next fall. Their course has to be steered either to kill them politically or to kill the tariff bill. Nothing would suit the sugar men better than to have Congress adjourn and to leave the McKinley law in force. It was the fact that Mr. Blanchard fought the tariff bill to the last extreme, so serving what he considered the interest of his State rather than the party, that caused his elevation to the Senate. He did not hesitate to do everything in his power in the House to destroy the Wilson bill. There is no reason why, on the call of his constituents, he will not do the same thing again. He and Senator Caffery now hold the fate of tariff legislation in their hands and it looks gloomy for the tariff reformers.

FUNERAL OF SAMUEL DEXTER.

Prof. David Swing Delivers an Eloquent Address on the Young Man's Life.

The funeral services of Samuel Dexter, the only son of the late Wirt Dexter, were held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 1721 Prairie avenue. Only the most intimate friends and relatives followed the hearse to Graceland Cemetery, where the interment took place. The pallbearers were:

Allison Armour,	Kellogg Fairbank,
R. F. Howe,	Charles Hamill,
H. R. Bishop Jr.,	Charles Crehore,
Joseph Leiter,	Russell Tyson.

Prof. David Swing conducted the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Thomas C. Hall of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. Prof. Swing said:

It has been many years, almost an average lifetime, since I began to see the daily life of this household. What sunny hours have passed over this roof and through these halls! Hither many of us all came to find friendship, sympathy, and a high happiness. Four years ago this month there went from this happy place a great mind and a great soul. An eloquent voice then became silent. A buoyant, inspiring heart suddenly stopped. To many in this room that death created a vacancy that their remaining years cannot fill. Today we must place the beloved son by the side of his beloved father. It softens our task to think that this youth passes to arms outreaching on the other shore. To us the tears of parting—to them the joy of meeting. Companions once in time, they can now join hands in immortality. Samuel Dexter was no longer to his father and mother a child. He was from youth a companion. They talked and conferred together. What difference there was in years was erased by the harmony of their hearts. Moved by an event much like this, the stricken Tennyson spoke for the sad house:

Strong son of God, immortal love,
Whom we, that have not seen thy face,
By faith and faith alone embrace,
Believing where we cannot prove,

Thou wilt not leave us in the dust.
Thou madest man, he knows not why,
He thinks he was not made to die,
And thou hast made him, thou art just.

Our little systems have their day;
They have their day and cease to be,
They are but broken lights of thee
And thou, O Lord, art more than they.

We have but faith; we cannot know;
For knowledge is of things we see,
And yet we trust it comes from thee
A beam in darkness, let it grow.

Let knowledge grow from more to more,
But more of reverence in us dwell,
That mind and soul according well
May make one music as before.

Forgive my grief for one removed,
Thy creature whom I found so fair,
I trust he lives in thee, and there
I find him, worthier to be loved.

But the poet who so well expresses such a grief cannot cure it. A beloved youth lies dead. We cannot escape from the sad thought that his sun went down in the morning. His evening ought to have come fifty years away from this spring in which we meet. He ought to have lived to place lilies at last on his mother's grave and to have looked back to the final rest of us. He ought to have lived to say to us, "They are all gone."

When I last saw this Samuel Dexter my heart envied him that he was to travel so far into the next century. What a destiny it seemed to be to a young man to stand on the border of an age already great! What wonders will he behold! He will reach the middle of the next century! Today all such ponderings have come to naught, and if his common friends feel the discord of this hour, with what wordless grief must she bow who not long ago, as it seems, carried this child on her heart. She must say with the same weeping poet:

But what am I?
An infant crying in the night,
An infant crying for the light,
And with no language but a cry.

Our young friend found life growing richer and deeper. He was anxious to fill the place made vacant by his father. He was learning to be just to all; to be kind to all; and to that with respect to the great and mysterious world that had given him life. At an Easter service in New York this spring he wished to stay with his mother until the simple communion service had passed along in its wealth of christlike lilies and beauty. He afterwards said to his mother: "There is nothing greater than such an hour."

We should all willingly pay the tribute of our friendship to this young man, for to him a friend was greater than a King. He never asked whether his classmate was rich or poor. He was a simple human heart. One of his nearest friends told me that he did not like to speak ill of any one, but only to speak well. He was in the world to love and help it.

We are fortunate, my dear friends, in living at a time of hope and in a world of light that permits the mother of such a son and the sisters of such a brother to come here today in the beautiful peace of resignation. They have only the one wish: to bow to the will of the Father. We are all learning of Christ to say, "Our Father who art in heaven." God's will gave this house all its past beautiful years. That will made all the splendor of the universe. All beauty and goodness came from God's hand. Every blossom looks up to the Supreme One. All the light of all worlds is his. And now, when a dark hour has come to this home, these bowing heads feel that the perfect and loving will of God is still here. They kneel on

The great world's altar stairs
That slope through darkness up to God.

May I not speak for the silent Samuel Dexter, and in the name of his brave, manly, and thoughtful heart say that he waves a farewell to all his classmates as they are scattered through the Nation today, a farewell to all the friends of his youth, a holy farewell to all that was most dear. His God calls him and we all say for him that the voice is not power only, it is also a love in which our love can trust.

Dr. E. L. Hollister.

Dr. E. L. Hollister, formerly of Chicago, died last night at Oakwood Retreat, Lake Geneva, Wis. Dr. Hollister formerly had an office at Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. He was 34 years old and graduated twelve years ago from the Chicago Medical College. He was formerly an interne at the Mercy Hospital. Hollister was regarded by his associates as a young man of exceptional talents and his future was considered bright. He, however, was seized with acute neuralgia and to allay his sufferings became addicted to the use of cocaine.

Obituary Notes.

William Lloyd French was buried yesterday in Oakwoods Cemetery. Services were conducted at his late residence, No. 4526 Prairie avenue.

Funeral services for C. G. Hyman were held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Harris of the Church of the Redeemer.

BLOWS HIS OWN HORN.

COL. HATCH BLOVIANTLY EXTOLS HIS ANTI-OPTION BILL.

In His Report He Roundly Condemns "Short" Selling and Says the Revenue Which the Bill Is to Create Is Extremely Necessary—Farmers, He Avers, Must Be Protected from "Fiat and Fictitious Produce"—Presentation of the Bland Free Silver Bill Blocked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—[Special.]—Now that Farmer Hatch has succeeded in getting a report out of his committee on the subject of anti-options it remains to be seen whether or not he can control the House as he has promised. Not long ago he predicted that a two-thirds majority would be found recorded for his proposition when it came up, and his friends say that this was not an idle boast. At present there seems to be little or no opposition to the measure, for it is believed that even though it should run the gantlet of the lower branch of the National Legislature the objectionable features will be promptly eliminated by the Senate.

The Farmer is not at all bashful in lauding his bill. He asserts its great object is to raise revenue, and next to protect his loved producers from what he calls the "fiat" produce of "short" sellers, little caring for the restrictions upon regular trade which the bill will cause. As far as he is concerned he is determined that what he calls "speculative gambling" must go, and he volunteers the belief that his measure aiming at this result is entirely constitutional, and that boards of trade, as a general thing, are yearning for its passage. When asked when he thought it likely the bill would be called up, Hatch's reply was that it would depend entirely upon Speaker Crisp. As it is a revenue measure it takes precedence over appropriation bills and is consequently at the head of the calendar.

Col. Hatch's Report.

As ready for submission to the House the report is as follows:

Regulating the sale of certain agricultural products, defining "options" and "futures," and imposing taxes thereon and upon dealers therein. Mr. Hatch from the Committee on Agriculture begs leave to submit herewith a bill as a substitute for the bill, H. R. 6,653, and recommend its passage, and further recommend that the original bill (H. R. 5,653) do lie upon the table. The objects sought by the proposed legislation are: (1) To obtain revenue. At this time additional revenue is desirable and imperative. Unlike former bills reported to the House covering the subjects embraced in this measure, it will more surely and steadily provide a constant revenue to the government and that without an additional corps of revenue officers and at a minimum cost for its collection. (2) To relieve the producer of the destructive competition to which he is now subjected by the offering upon exchanges of illimitable quantities of fiat or fictitious products by those who do not intend to and cannot terminate the contract by actual delivery of the articles which they pretend to offer and sell. (3) To restore to the law of supply and demand that free action which has been destroyed by the practice of "short selling," which practice has of recent years become the one mode of determining the price of such agricultural staples as can be graded, while the ordinary methods of commerce are found to suffice for those which cannot. By the practice of "short selling" now so common upon the exchanges, where not to exceed one-tenth of the grain is marketed, prices are determined for the entire product, and often months in advance of sowing the seed, thus despoiling the farmer and planter of that voice in fixing the price to be received for the product of his labor and capital which is accorded to other producers. (4) That market quotation, now made by the limitless offers of fiat products by the "short seller" regardless of the volume of actual products in existence, may again be determined by the offerings of real products by the owners thereof or by those who have acquired from such owner the right to the future possession of the articles offered, or can terminate their contracts by actual delivery and thereby limit to the amount actually existent the offerings of the staple products of the farm.

To Protect Prices.

(5) To prevent the overloading of domestic markets and breaking down of prices of farm products by "short sales" made by foreign merchants for the purpose of insuring them against the possible loss on purchases of Indian, Egyptian, South American, Australian, and Russian produce, whereby the American farmer and planter are made underwriters of commercial risks of the Europeans, by whom no bonus or premium is paid for assuming insurance risks that destroy the value of our products. (6) That by restoring the functions of the law of supply and demand, now inoperative by reason of the limitless offers of the "short seller," a measure of relief will be given and prosperity partially restored to the great class constituting more than 40 per cent of our population, who inhabit the farms, and whose declining prosperity, your committee believes, is due in no inconsiderable degree to the practice of "short selling," whereby the prices of the products of the farm have been determined and fixed during recent years at an unremunerative level. (7) To restore to the producer an honest market and such prices as will follow the unfettered operation of the law of supply and demand, which the committee believes will be sufficiently remunerative to restore in part the power of the farmer and planter to purchase the products of forge, factory, and mill, and thus bring prosperity to the artisan, manufacturer, distributer, and transporter.

The evils embraced in the term "speculative gambling" in the farm products embraced in this bill are beyond characterization or computation. There is not a disinterested, well informed business-man or grain merchant in the United States who does not deplore and condemn the widespread and disastrous effects of this system upon the legitimate commerce of the lawful trading and fair prices endangered by it. Actual delivery was made the basis of all the original laws and rules of the boards of trade of this country as well as of Europe. Every produce and every grain board of trade in the United States today has upon its rules the right of the buyer to demand and the obligation on the part of the seller to deliver whatever he agrees to sell for future delivery, and they always recognize this principle. They know, as every lawyer in the United States knows, that no contract without such a provision behind it can be enforced in any of the State courts of the Union or the United States courts. This bill contemplates nothing that is not embraced in the rules of the boards of trade, except that it will enforce the actual contracts made and absolutely prevent the open and flagrant violation of them. It provides that every contract made for future delivery of these commodities shall be terminated by an actual delivery and not an evasive or simulative one of the commodities sold, and provides suitable penalties for the enforcement of this wholesome and honest requirement. Every other provision of the bill is simply an aid and assistance to the enforcement of this one foundation or fundamental principle.

Protests from a Special Class.

Not a protest has ever been filed with the committee against this legislation, except from that class of persons who are interested in "speculative gambling." The system of selling "wind" for wheat or cash or for the other products named in this bill furnishes daily occupation to thousands of persons whose commissions upon these "wind" sales is their so-called business in life. Legitimate commerce, honest trading, protection to the producers of all these great and valuable commodities demand speedy and stringent legislation. The committee, in framing this measure, have kept constantly in view the earnest and conscientious desire to interfere as little as possible with the legitimate trading and legal speculation upon the boards of trade throughout the United States. They regard legitimate speculation as wholesome and proper. Legitimate speculation is the heart-blood of commerce; "speculative gambling" is a pyæmia which is impairing its vitality. Speculative gamblers can supply the demand for future delivery at a less price than can legitimate dealers, who would buy spot and sell for delivery at a specified time. The system of artificial trade or "speculative gambling" is based on vouchers for property, not on the property itself. This traffic is confined to commercial centers, where the vouchers are issued and the exchanges then perfected. The system of buying and selling "wind" with these vouchers as the basis for marginal settlements exists only where certificates can be issued, freshened, and exchanged at will. A bill like the one here proposed would be confined in its operations to speculative centers where property is made secondary to marginal differences. Its passage would change the whole course of speculative trade, for no one desires lower prices except those who can profit thereby. Prevent the ability to terminate short sales without property, and the incentive to make these sales is done away with. If it is exacted that all contracts terminate in property, or that contracts become commercial contracts, then all parties offending the commercial law can be made to answer before any of our courts. This would apply to both buyer and seller. Under the bill proposed the seller only is reached, and this is right. He is the one who supplies the demand. It should be the privilege of every one to buy, and every buyer is the direct friend of the purchaser, for he buys with the hope of sustaining and advancing the market. To have this demand met with an artificial supply is antagonistic to the interests of the producer, and through him antagonistic to all commerce.

Meets Old Arguments.

The opposition to this bill will be different from that which had to be met in the bill which was before the last Congress. Every argument urged against that measure is met in this. Legitimate buying and selling is not disturbed; futures can be sold to meet urgent demands of manufacturers; buyers in the interior can sell for future delivery at commercial centers; sellers in Chicago can answer demands from buyers in New York, and no legitimate factor in commerce will be embarrassed by the provisions required in the terminational contracts. If the question is fairly presented it will be seen that only the speculative centers are affected by a measure of this kind. They have no interest in common with the producers. This bill is the result of long and patient investigation and study. The question has been raised from the beginning that any measure looking to the control of the nature of contracts would be unconstitutional and void. The reply to this has been so often made and so often proved by the court, including the Supreme Court of the United States, that it is not deemed worthy of argument or controversy. The power of the Federal Government over the subject of taxation is plenary and unlimited and entirely within the control of the legislative branch of the government. In seeking subjects of taxation there is no safer principle to follow than that doing the least possible injury to the few and the greatest good to the largest number of our people. The great evil of the favored few and their illegitimate profits must give way to the good of the body politic and the absolute preservation of an honest system of commercial dealing. The small tax in the nature of a revenue stamp placed upon legitimate contracts for the purpose of identification is insignificant in amount and will add but little to the existing system of trading on boards of trade, where all such contracts are required to be in writing. Expressions have been received from large numbers of the members of boards of trade throughout the United States that such restrictions will not be regarded as either oppressive or offensive to that class of merchants who do not deal in "speculative gambling." The levy of this tax, in the opinion of your committee, gives full and complete jurisdiction over the subject matter and makes it perfectly legitimate to provide such regulations as the legislative branch of the government may see proper to impose for its collection. As a whole, the bill is regarded by the committee as a complete and perfect system. It has been framed by long and patient conferences with the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his chief assistant. The committee believe that when enacted into law this will become the most beneficial and popular measure of the Fifty-third Congress.

[The Hatch bill has been discussed so many times and has come up in so many forms that the Board of Trade has wearied of it and professes a measure of indifference. It is tacitly understood that should any measure be placed on the statute books inimical to the interests of the grain, provision, and cotton trades it will be fought on the grounds of unconstitutionality. Representatives of all the leading produce exchanges have presented arguments against any legislation which will interfere with or restrict the progress of legitimate trade, and the local sentiment at present seems to be to permit the lawmakers to take such action with Hatch's measure as deemed best by them.]

TWO PROFITABLE POSTOFFICES.

Statement Showing the Government Earnings at Chicago and New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—[Special.]—Owing to a misunderstanding there was no meeting of the Bankhead committee on the Chicago public building today, but there is a likelihood of the members getting togther tomorrow. A statement of business at the New York and Chicago Postoffices has been laid before the committee for its guidance, from which the following extracts are taken:

The New York Postoffice, in use since 1875, is on land ceded by New York to the Federal Government. The receipts of the New York office in a year are $7,000,000 and the expenses $2,500,000, leaving a net profit to the government from its operation of $4,500,000. The receipts of the Chicago office are $4,000,000 a year and the expenses are $1,500,000, leaving a net profit to the government of $2,500,000; so that New York and Chicago together net $7,000,000. Just what this means is best understood when it is known that the actual deficiency in the postal revenues, exclusive of the business of these two cities, is $14,000,000 a year. Notwithstanding this New York and Chicago have until now been unable to obtain fair treatment from Congress, but Chicago it appears is the less fortunate, and is complaining a great deal in consequence.

BLAND'S FREE SILVER BILL BLOCKED

Absence of Allen of Mississippi Prevents the Reporting of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Representative Bland's hopes of reporting a free coinage bill are considerably interfered with by the continued absence of Representative Allen of Mississippi, a member of the Coinage committee. Mr. Allen is a free silver man, and if he had been present at the committee meeting last Thursday it would have given Mr. Bland the margin of one vote necessary to report the bill. But without him the committee was a tie with prospects of remaining so. To meet the emergency Mr. Bland has secured a letter from Allen stating that the latter desired to vote to report the bill. But this move has been offset by Representatives Tracey and Harter, who have objections to all proxy voting. Thus the free coinage bill is at a standstill until Mr. Allen returns, and even then the anti-silver men hint that another absentee will further postpone the reporting of the bill. Mr. Tracey of New York said today: "There are not five men in the entire House who want the silver fight reopened."

Mr. Lodge introduced an amendment to the tariff bill in the Senate today of which he gave notice some time ago, providing that as against Great Britain or any of her colonies a duty double the amount imposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied and a duty of 35 per cent on all articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britain shall assent to take part in an international agreement with the United States for the coinage and use of silver.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

Arthur R. Thomas Is Chosen as Assistant Surgeon Marine Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Arthur R. Thomas of Illinois, to be Assistant Surgeon Marine Hospital Service.

Joseph A. Israel of Colorado, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Colorado.

Charles H. Adams of Nebraska, to be Register of the Land Office at Broken Bow, Neb.; Andrew J. Robertson of Nebraska, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Broken Bow, Neb.

Andrew Blewitt of North Dakota, to be Surveyor-General of North Dakota.

William H. Herbert to be Collector of the Port of Sandusky, O.

Postmasters—Thomas J. Greenwood, at Warren, Ill.; Frank E. Irvine, Hinsdale, Ill.; Peter M. McArthur, Marseilles, Ill.; George Nolan, Toulon, Ill.; Jeremiah O'Rourke, Harvey, Ill.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Lester, Elma Arnold. Iowa—Elm Grove, Kent Sterling; Grayson Springs, C. S. Myers. Michigan—Atlantic Mine, C. M. Cole. Nebraska—Grayson, John Peters; Raymond, R. W. Carver; Waverly, Jonathan Reitz. Wisconsin—Elpasa—Jennie Moran.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. McGann to Offer a Resolution for an Industrial Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Mr. McGann of Illinois as Chairman of the House Committee on Labor has framed a terse joint resolution proposing the appointment of a committee of three Senators and three members of the House to inquire into the cause of the present industrial depression and idleness and to report within thirty days both on causes and probable remedies. The resolution will be laid before the House Wednesday. The resolution is to make the inquiry on broad lines so the effects of the tariff uncertainty, silver legislation, etc., will be considered without reference to the politics involved. Mr. McGann says he thinks it can be done and that it might do a positive good irrespective of the political theories which suffer.

Passes the Bridge Bill.

In the House today the New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed under a suspension of the rules. The printing office bill was discussed until 5:07 o'clock, but the debate degenerated into a tariff discussion, and Mr. Milliken of Maine delivered an amusing speech, arraigning the Democratic party for bringing on the financial depression from which the country has been suffering. Adjourned.

Mr. Griffin's Misfortune.

Representative Griffin of Detroit is in the care of eminent aurists of New York in the hope of overcoming the sudden affliction of total deafness. While there is a hope that the treatment in New York may restore at least partial hearing, Mr. Griffin himself is prepared to retire from public life and to devote himself to literary pursuits. He was at one time the law partner of Don M. Dickinson.

Washington Briefs.

Smith M. Weed of New York will succeed Mr. Hitchcock as President of the Nicaragua Canal company. Weed was one of the anti-snapper leaders, and has the influence of the administration.

Representative Meiklejohn has introduced a bill granting to the East Nebraska and Gulf Railway company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation, in Nebraska. Consent of these Indians must be first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President.

Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas today introduced the following resolution: "That the Committee on Rules is hereby instructed to report a rule making it in order to amend any general appropriation bill, so as to reduce or repeal the bounty and the tariff on sugar, or either of them."

Jerry Simpson Reported Weaker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Congressman Jerry Simpson is not so well today. He passed a restless night and is somewhat weaker. At present he is suffering from inflammation of the kidneys, and the case stubbornly refuses to yield to the treatment.

WICHITA BANK FAILS.

STATE NATIONAL SUSPENDS PAYMENT WITHOUT WARNING.

The Announcement a Big Surprise, as the Institution Was Considered One of the Strongest in the West—Trouble Among Stockholders Said to Be the Cause—Depositors in Little Danger of Loss, as the Assets Are Said to Be Sufficient to Cover All Claims.

WICHITA, Kas., May 7.—The State National Bank suspended payment this morning. Early customers found the sign on the door when they came to the building. The institution was considered one of the strongest in the West. L. D. Skinner was President and the Lombards were interested in it. The bank officers have not yet made any statement of its condition. Swift & Co. made a deposit of $960 the last thing Saturday night. Large depositors are left in a bad financial condition. The capital stock of the bank was $100,000. The county has $28,000 tied up by the suspension. The police fund of $2,500 is also on deposit in this bank.

From the best information obtainable the suspension is due to troubles among the stockholders, the Lombards of New York being apparently the disturbing element. Some time ago they disposed of a big block of stock to a Binghamton, N. Y., capitalist, retaining about $50,000. For a couple of weeks past they had been trying to get this remaining interest transferred to some woman, but Skinner and the local directors positively refused to sign a certificate of transfer until assured of the responsibility of the would-be purchaser. The local directors all have their stock in their own names. Skinner personally brought the bank through the squeeze last fall and except for this internecine warfare there seems to be nothing in the bank's condition to cause the suspension.

At the close of business Saturday the deposits amounted to $207,000 and the assets to nearly $400,000. It is the general belief that the depositors are quite safe. The suspension caused a brief run on the other local banks.

The private statement of the collapsed bank, dated April 30, showed total assets, $457,304; and a capital of $1,000,000; surplus, $74,736; undivided profits, $1,335; interest, $1,808; exchange, $42,493; circulation, $22,500; deposits, $227,090; bills payable, $30,000.

[The correspondents of the State National Bank of Wichita were the National Bank of America at Chicago, the National Bank of the Republic, New York; and the First National Bank, Kansas City. The cashier of the National Bank of America said yesterday that he knew of no one in Chicago who would lose by the failure. The Kansas bank kept a small balance with the Chicago correspondent, but that was all. The failure was a surprise to Chicago bankers.]

LOOKS LIKE A CLEW TO MURDER.

Discovery at Cabery, Ill., That May Explain Tony Pitts' Disappearance.

CABERY, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—Tony Pitts, a young German farmer who had, with his father, been engaged in farming a piece of land three miles south of here, has been missing since Nov. 17. The elder Pitts vacated the farm recently, and the present tenant a few days ago while plowing in a field discovered a supposed grave. In it was found considerable hair supposed to be human. It is known that the elder Pitts had trouble with his son upon the day of his disappearance. Supervisor Clayton, with a band of thirty or forty men, visited the scene of the discovery a few days ago and caused a search of the premises. A piece of blue cloth with white stripes and supposed to be shirting was discovered near the grave. This corresponded exactly with the description of the shirt worn by the boy. Mr. Pitts when questioned as to his son's disappearance stated that on that day his son was in the dooryard abusing a horse. He ordered him to desist, which he refused to do, and some words passed between them, which ended in the father's throwing a stone at the boy. This the boy resented and went immediately into the house, procured his naturalization papers, and left the house. The State's Attorney is expected here tomorrow and a thorough investigation will be instituted.

FULL PARDON GRANTED CECIL KOHN.

Chicago Officials Convince Gov. Altgeld There Is Doubt as to Her Guilt.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today granted a full pardon to Cecil Kohn, who was convicted at the August term of the Cook County court in 1893 of larceny and sentenced to the House of Correction for eleven months. In granting the pardon the Governor says there was some doubt of her guilt and upon the recommendations of the Judge who tried the case and the prosecuting attorney he grants the full pardon.

Missouri Town Goes Republican.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., May 7.—[Special.]—The municipal election held in this city today was made a straight political fight between the two old parties. The Republicans elected the Mayor by about 200 majority, and four out of the six Councilmen.



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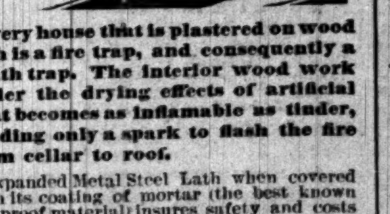
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TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894.

Et tu, Wattersone!—*Breckinridge.*

Texas is now compelled to maintain the dignity of the largest State in the Union on an empty treasury.

Nearly 34,000 pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 15 cents a pound and 5,280 pounds at 16 cents.

The opposition to a trolley railway on the Gettysburg battleground is based on the conviction, doubtless, that there have been enough fatalities there already.

At this season of the year Commodore Kelly and his tourists would find a trip by flatboat down the Mississippi River to its mouth highly enjoyable and full of romance.

Dr. Dana's New York *Sun* says Senator Hill is holding the national fort from which the Democratic garrison seems to have fled. If this is the case the fort isn't worth capturing.

Breckinridgeism is spreading. The wretched priest who murdered a poor girl in Cincinnati a few weeks ago is now setting up as a defense that his unfortunate victim led him astray and then deserted him. He or his attorneys must have closely followed the Breckinridge trial.

The Democracy of Phelps County, Mo., has nominated Congressman Bland for President. To round out the ticket in good shape we take the liberty of suggesting to the Democracy of Phelps County that they nominate the Hon. Dink Botts for Vice-President.

According to Beerbohm the big quantity of wheat on ocean passage and the liberal supply of Argentine-grown grain are the principal obstacles to an important rise in prices from the very low point they have reached in the last few months. The same authority intimates that the current steadiness in the market shows a general belief that, though prices may not be quick to improve, they must have touched the low level at which investments may be made without much fear of loss, if not the expectation of a speedy profit.

It is expected that power from the Niagara Falls plant will be delivered in Buffalo as early as the beginning of October. The electricity generated by the falling water is to be raised to a potential of about 30,000 volts and transmitted to Buffalo along underground wires. The selling cost is to be about two-thirds that of steam power for the same amount of work, which will be an important saving to manufacturers and for transportation purposes. The street railways are to be operated by a direct current.

The New York stock market was barely steady. Activity in elevated stocks was the feature in the local market. Sterling rates continue on a gold exporting basis. New York exchange sold at 10 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were weak, led by wheat, which sold off sharply owing to the many bearish influences at work and the absence of support. Coarse grains were sympathetically easy and provisions inanimate. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 1⅛ cents lower, corn ⅜ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley easy, flaxseed 1 cent higher, July pork 2½ cents lower, lard steady, and ribs 5 cents lower.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 19,774,000 bushels of wheat, 4,762,000 bushels of corn, 798,000 bushels of oats, and 188,000 bushels of rye. Total, 25,522,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 22,452,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 65,156,000 bushels of wheat, 10,359,000 bushels of corn, 2,659,000 bushels of oats, 350,000 bushels of rye, and 225,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,427,000 in wheat and 2,755,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,958,000 bushels.

Those British workingmen have a rough but sensible way of dealing with their Schwabs, Neebes, Fieldens, and Tommy Morgans, as was illustrated at the Hyde Park meeting last Sunday. When one of the violent demagogues said that they would have the eight-hour day if it were necessary to kill Mr. Gladstone and to murder Lord Salisbury, the workingmen constituting his audience did not wait for the police to interfere. They hustled the demagogue from the platform and kicked him through the crowd until the police came to the wretch's rescue. The British workingman wants the eight-hour day, but he knows very well that it will not be obtained through the agency of violent harangues or of murder, but through organization and work at the polling-booths. Our American workingmen could take a leaf out of the book of their British brethren.

Several election judges and clerks of the Twenty-ninth Ward have been indicted for crooked election practices, and a special grand jury has been summoned to continue the investigation into the electioneering methods in that and other wards. It has been in evidence before the recent grand jury that a city employé in one of the precincts of the Stock-Yards ward took the judges and clerks out to drink at intervals, that he made one of the clerks drunk and then filled out the tally-sheet to suit himself, also that this city employé paid money for votes and indulged in other practices of a peculiar kind election day. That city employé has not yet been indicted. It will probably be the province of the present grand jury to follow up the investigation in this case. But it should be followed on proper lines. How did it come that the city employé was permitted to interfere in the work of the judges and clerks? How came those drunken judges and clerks to be appointed? Who recommended them? Did the Election Commissioners inquire into their character and antecedents, as the law requires? Perhaps the Election Commissioners ought to be called on to explain how they perform their duties, and why they fail to enforce the provisions of the law in reference to judges and clerks.

It is reported that Mayor Hopkins intends to appoint President Harper of the University of Chicago a member of the School Board. This would be an admirable appointment for various obvious reasons. No one will question the eminent fitness of the prospective appointee and that his membership in the School Board would redound to the benefit of the public schools. It would mean a connection between our public school system and the new university of a similar character to the connection between the Boston public school system and Harvard University, which has proved of such great advantage to both. Such a connection would have a stimulating and elevating effect on the school system. It would tend to raise the standards of the teaching force and of education. It is to be hoped that Mayor Hopkins will make the appointment and that President Harper will see his way to accepting the same.

PLATFORM OF THE ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Drys of Illinois have held their State convention and have adopted a platform. It is an interesting production, because it shows how the Prohibitionists are enlarging their original creed and are endeavoring to gain votes by borrowing the doctrines of other cranky organizations. The Illinois Prohibitionist platform of 1886 had ten paragraphs, seven of which related to the sale of liquor, one related to Sunday observance, one favored woman suffrage, and another "reverently acknowledged the supreme authority of Almighty God."

The platform adopted last week has fourteen paragraphs, two of which have to do with liquor. Most of the other "demands" are made for the purpose of catching the votes of Populists. The Illinois Drys say that they favor "the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, the product of the mines of the United States." They want no more government bonds "issued in time of peace," even for the purpose of securing the stability of the currency of the country. They are ready to bring the United States down to a monometallic silver basis if thereby they can get votes for State prohibition.

The Drys also want "all means of public transportation and communication managed for the benefit of all the people and not for the profit of private corporations only. To this end they should be controlled by the government." As to the manner of securing this control they have no suggestions to make. They do not say whether that control is to be acquired by confiscation or purchase, and if by purchase how the money is to be raised. This "demand" is a bid for the votes of those Populists who think the United States should print billions of worthless scrip and force the owners of the railroads and telegraphs to take it for their properties.

On the tariff the platform is non-committal. Its authors were unwilling to take ground in favor of free trade or of protection. Therefore they urge the appointment of "a non-partisan commission on revenue," whose duty it shall be to recommend to Congress from time to time such "changes in tariff laws as may become necessary." This is merely dodging the question. The controversy between free trade and protection cannot be settled by creating a "non-partisan commission" to make recommendations. A Democratic Congress would reject them if they were protective in their nature. A Republican Congress would not adopt them if they leaned towards free trade. The Drys felt they must mention the tariff, so they said something which means no more than the declaration of the Greeley platform that the question should be relegated to the Congressional districts.

The Drys want the State to "furnish all public text-books free of cost" and want the laws for pensioning the soldiers of the Mexican War extended to those of the War of the Rebellion, thus adding to the amount of money paid out for pensions. This is to catch the soldier vote. The Legislature is called on to give municipal suffrage to women and to submit a constitutional amendment giving them the right to vote for and hold any office.

These are among the additions to the primitive, simple Prohibition creed, added to catch votes, just as the Democrats have taken up the income tax to catch Populist votes. It is the hope of the Drys that by indorsing all the fads and crankeries of the day they will strengthen themselves so that they will be able to get some of the offices. They are not satisfied with trying to injure the Republican party for the benefit of the Democrats. They want places for themselves. Seeing that they never can get them on the old-fashioned platform, they have adopted a new one, the leading feature of which is cheap money.

COXEY'S GREENBACK DREAM.

"Gen." Coxey, in his letter to the St. Louis *Republic*, says he believes in the demonetization of both gold and silver, and in the greenback theory. He writes: "The issue of 500 millions of new money will bring the country back to prosperity and keep it there for two years." But he fails to tell what conditions would follow the short-lived period of inflation due to the issue of the fiat "money" he advocates. If he had read the history of fiat money in several countries, beginning with France about a century ago and ending with Argentina, he would be able to form a pretty correct idea of the kind of "prosperity" that must follow the issue of half a billion of "dollars" in paper knowing no redeemer which is demanded by him. His mental picture of the results would be somewhat as follows:

A sharp rise in "prices" as measured in the new currency, that rise being due to actual depreciation of the "money" of account as measured in gold, and not due to any advance in prices on the gold basis. The rise in wages dragging behind that of the things that are bought with wages, so that the toiler would be worse off than before in respect to his ability to buy with the proceeds of his toil, though for some time labor might be more in demand. A great stimulus to speculation, people rushing to buy real and personal property on an advancing market. Prices rising to 50, then to 100, then to 200 per cent above the present level, "everybody" seeking opportunities to spend money that threatened to become of less value the longer it was held. During this period all present indebtedness paid off in the new kind of "money," the creditor being cheated out of a large part of his just dues. By this time the purchasing power of the money would be so much reduced that the people would demand an increased issue, finding that a billion of the stuff would not go as far as half a billion did immediately after the change from sound to rotten currency, a further rapid depreciation of the "money" necessitating still other issues, till the country was flooded with paper "money," several "dollars" of which must be paid out for what can be purchased with one dollar today.

The last stage comes with the discovery that the "money" is depreciating so fast that it soon must be worthless. Merchants refuse to take it in exchange for goods. Workingmen refuse to work for the stuff which they cannot use to obtain the necessaries of life. There is a great outcry against the "Shylocks," who refuse to sell goods and accept in payment the "money" issued on the "faith" of the Nation. Government yields to the popular clamor and enacts that imprisonment or death shall be visited upon all bakers who will not sell bread for the paper "money." The remedy proves ineffectual, as the bakers cannot buy flour to make bread to be sold on those terms. The people starve and finally the government announces that it will not take the "money" in payment of taxes because its servants will not work for that kind of "money." Then the stuff is swept into the rag bag or used for fuel, and in one way or another completely disappears, leaving the people in the depth of poverty and despair to work their way slowly out of the financial slough of despond into which they had been plunged by the adoption of the scheme of men like Coxey for hewing out a royal road to riches.

The leader of the movement to Washington admits that greenbackism means repudiation of foreign debts and that the banking community in the United States would suffer. But he is sadly in error in supposing that the latter "represents only 2 per cent of the people." The bankers handle the money of the people, including the workers, who have on deposit in the banks more money than at present is in circulation in this country. Would not these toilers suffer by the repudiation which "Gen." Coxey unblushingly advocates? Where would the capital of the employers of labor go to under the change, and how much would the toilers suffer in consequence? His idea that by demonetizing gold and silver we should "leave no basis for currency but the product of labor" is confessed by him to be the result of a dream. And if it should be adopted by the people it would prove equally unsubstantial as a vision of the night. The prosperity he fancies is to be achieved by it would prove like the mirage to the thirsty traveler that mocks his misery and leaves him to die.

UNION PACIFIC INDEBTEDNESS.

The proposed reorganization for the Union Pacific was discussed a few days ago at a session of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. The representative of parties in Holland who hold large amounts of the securities objected to the proposition in the bill of the Attorney-General concerning the lien proposed to be given to the government in the reorganization statement. He said he thought the branch lines ought to be left out of such lien. Several other gentlemen are reported to have intimated a belief that the extending of the government lien over the entire system of the Union Pacific would prove a serious obstacle to the carrying out of the plan of reorganization.

It is hard to understand why this should be so. The press reports of the Attorney-General's bill do not state what kind of a lien it proposes for the branch lines, ignoring that point entirely. But it is fair to suppose that his bill provides only for a second or third lien on them, as they already are mortgaged for all they are worth. As those branch roads were built out of earnings by the main line which were diverted from the United States, and from the proceeds of bonds, Mr. Boissevain, as representing Hollanders who hold some of the securities, has no right to object to giving a lien to the government as some small security for the payment of part of what was improperly diverted from its Treasury.

One feature of the Attorney-General's proposition is open to grave objection. It provides that the Union Pacific company only will be required to pay 2 per cent interest to the government. But the government hardly will be able to renew its second mortgage bonds, now nearly due, at less than 3 per cent. Under this arrangement the government would have to pay one-third of the interest each year on an indebtedness about which there need not have been any trouble but for the wholesale misappropriation of funds whereby a few men got enormously rich at the expense of the public. Is that fair? Will it strike the people as equitable to accept less than 3 per cent, even if the exacting of that rate should interfere with the making of dividends to the stockholders? Is it right that the government should be mulcted of 1 per cent per year on the debt in order that dividends shall be paid on stock that never was paid for except the 2 per cent that was subscribed for organization purposes?

The plan for reorganization, as prepared by Attorney-General Olney, is far more likely to be objectionable to the public than to the holders of the securities. It is reported that default has been made on the May coupons of the Kansas Pacific's first consols, of which there are $11,725,000, the receivers saying there is no money available to pay them, and that the default is permanent. If this line, which is part of the Union Pacific system, cannot pay the interest on its first mortgage preference bonds, which rank ahead of the United States second lien bonds, what is the use of haggling about the terms of a reorganization under which the government would have to stand all the responsibility and get little or none of the proceeds? And if, as there is reason to believe, the other members of the system are in a similarly low way, having been milked past the paying point by the suckers, what is to be gained by further temporizing with the system of which they are a part? Would it not be well to insist upon far more radical measures than seem to be proposed by the Attorney-General, who is a friend of the trusts and apologist for their methods?

RENOMINATION MEANS RE-ELECTION.

The only serious fight before Col. Breckinridge is for the nomination. If he gets that he will be safe in spite of the direct issue raised by the Lexington Ministerial Union to the effect that—

His canvass for renomination and election is an open defiance of all personal chastity, domestic purity, and religious integrity, a corrupting misrepresentation of the social order of the community, a debauching example for youth, and in every way a peril to truth and righteousness.

If renominated he will be reëlected. In November, 1892, the district voted:

Breckinridge (Confederate Dem.)	16,588
Hardin (Union Rep.)	9,433
Breckinridge's majority	7,155

While the district was Whig before the secession rebellion, it was full of slaveholders, and they and their sons are still full of hatred towards the Union Republicans, who emancipated their slaves and forced them back into the Union. They care but little about personal purity. Most of the old rebels had slave mistresses, and the sin of fornication or adultery was looked on as a trivial one. If Breckinridge gets the nomination, and the question is whether he or a Republican of unimpeachable morality shall be elected, the ex-rebel voters will say: "Breckinridge has violated the seventh commandment, but he has been loyal to free trade. He may be a 'debauching example for youth,' but he fought for the Confederacy and his opponent did not. He may be a peril to truth and righteousness, but he is a good Democrat and his opponent is not. His election may be 'an open defiance of all personal chastity,' but it will be also a defeat of Republicanism. The issue being virtue and Republicanism versus vice and Democracy we must be for the latter."

It is much to be desired, therefore, for the sake of decency that Breckinridge will not get the nomination. If he does his election will follow it as the night follows the day.

THE MAKE-UP OF TWO "INDUSTRIAL ARMIES."

The President of the university at Des Moines has taken a census of Kelly's army. Prof. Hourwich of the Chicago University has collected some data concerning the men who set out from this city under Randall to walk to Washington. There is so much similarity in the results of the investigations made by these two census-takers, working independently, that their general accuracy cannot be questioned.

Out of 763 men in Kelly's "army" 449 were American-born and 314 foreign-born. Of the latter 58 were from Germany, 30 from England, 28 from Ireland, and 12 from Scotland. Politically 218 were Republicans, 196 Democrats, and 240 Populists, while nearly 100 were undecided or indifferent. The large percentage of Populists is due of course to the fact that the "army" was entirely recruited west of the Missouri.

Of 758 men 662 were single, 91 married, and 5 widowers. Among 425 men representatives of 83 trades were found. As might be expected, there were a number of miners—53 in all. Railroad men, iron and steel workers, men from all the building trades, shoemakers, bakers, butchers, clerks, and stenographers were found by the investigator. The average age of the men was about 31, their average wages $2.05 per day, and the average time since last employed six months.

The Chicago statistics show that of 262 men 181 were skilled mechanics, 74 common laborers, and 7 small traders and artisans who had failed in business because of the hard times. Of these skilled mechanics 70 were union men. This is a significant fact, for last December, when the City Hall corridors were filled at night by men who could find no shelter elsewhere, very few union men were to be found there. Those who were in need were cared for by the unions. There has been an evident change since then. The destitution which reached the non-union men first has finally reached the others. Seventy trades were represented by the union and non-union skilled workingmen. There were of machinists ten, of bakers, carpenters, cooks, and miners eight each, of firemen and molders seven each, and of bookkeepers, clerks, agents, and salesmen six each.

Out of 115 men only two never had been to school, while eighty-seven had had a common school education and twenty-six had attended high schools, colleges, and universities. Eighty per cent of the men were single. Of 198 who were asked about their politics 88 were Democrats, 39 Republicans, only 10 were Populists, and the remainder did not vote for different reasons. Fourteen per cent were not naturalized. The wages which the men had been receiving varied from $1.50 a day for unskilled labor to $2.50 for union labor. Of 290 men one-half were born in this country. Of the foreign born the English, Scotch, and Irish were in the majority.

Thus it appears that the Kelly and the Randall men used to work and get good wages. Now there is nothing for them to do. It appears also that most of them voted either directly or indirectly for Cleveland and free trade, for those who voted for Weaver were auxiliary Democrats, endeavoring to take from Harrison States which he would have carried but for them. Therefore most of these men were the authors of their own miseries. They put in power the framers of the low tariff, Wilson bill, whose anticipatory effect has been to deprive them of work and wages. And yet in spite of the harvest they have reaped from the seed they sowed they still call themselves Democrats or Populists. It is clear they have something still to learn. They know they suffer, but they have not found out yet why they do so. That knowledge may come to them in time for the fall election.

It is evident from these investigations that the tariff policy of the Democrats has turned industrious workingmen into tramps. It has broken up the homes of the married ones and driven them from their families in search of work. That policy has hit all trades and professions, the skilled as well as the unskilled workman. And yet with these facts before them the Democrats in Congress are going on with their destructive work and are on the eve of passing a law which will condemn to eternal idleness the members of these "industrial armies" and tens of thousands of other unemployed workingmen.

THE COMMONWEAL AND ITS LEADERS.

Mr. Hugh O'Donnell, who accompanied the Coxey army on its march from Massillon to Washington in the capacity of a newspaper correspondent, has given his testimony both as to the rank and file of the commonweal and its leaders. It is testimony of no ordinary importance and significance, and it probably characterizes this absurd and purposeless pilgrimage as accurately and truthfully as can be done, since Mr. O'Donnell not only has had unusual opportunities for forming his opinion, but is perhaps as thoroughly qualified to judge of this demonstration as any one can be.

Mr. O'Donnell has nothing but pity for the men, as he thinks the majority of them have been deluded by the leaders into believing that once in Washington the National Government would supply them with food, money, and work. "It is altogether a hopeless, helpless, pitiable crew," he says. For the leaders he has nothing but contempt. "The men who are leading the movement," he says, "are neither of them sincere in the promises they hold out to their followers or the position they assume before the public. Coxey is a horse jockey and Browne is a mountebank of the worst description. Coxey is not the sort of a man to lead in any movement. Any plan that Coxey would be mixed up in would mean Coxey first and every one else afterward. All that Coxey stands for is Coxey and all that Browne stands for is Browne. The men under them stand for nothing at all, as a rule." More important still is Mr. O'Donnell's earnest and positive statement that the Coxey movement has no connection whatever with the existing industrial agitation, and that actual workingmen, or workingmen temporarily out of work, have no sympathy with the preposterous folly of the Coxey-Browne scheme. Mr. O'Donnell says on this point:

That the movement in any way represents the sentiment of the laboring classes of the country is utter nonsense. There is no man in the country who has the good of the laboring man more at heart than I have, and I have made it my business to go into shops all along the route on the march to Washington and see what the workingmen really thought on the subject. Without exception they ridiculed it, and I did not find a respectable workingman who would have thought for an instant of leaving his place, however poor it might have been, to join in such a demonstration.

The statements of Mr. O'Donnell carry authority with them, not alone because he has accompanied this army from the first, talked with the men, and observed methods and operations, but also because Mr. O'Donnell has always been identified with workingmen and their interests. He was the leader in the great Homestead strike. All his prejudices, if he have any, are in favor of workingmen. If there were any phase of Coxeyism which commended itself to him he would be quick to advocate it. He is in a position to speak for honest labor and he has authority to speak for it. When, therefore, he stigmatizes these senseless crusades so emphatically as folly it is in evidence that labor does not sympathize with them, however much demagogues of the Sovereign and Weaver stamp may seek to make it appear that it does. In condemning the Coxey movement Mr. O'Donnell has condemned the movements of Kelly, Fry, Randall, Galvin, and all the others, for they are all of a kind. There are the same ignorant, deluded men in each army and they are led by the same class of demagogues and notoriety-seekers.

The Coxey branch of the "army of the commonweal" has shown that its members do not want the work they clamor for. They were offered $500 to clear of underbrush a tract of land near Washington with permission to occupy it, the said tract being in a much healthier location than the one now held by the Coxeyites. But the offer was rejected with much the same scorn that a tramp refuses to pay for a meal by carrying in a load of wood for a citizen in the country. Undoubtedly the great majority of the men who are marching on Washington under other leaders are of the same class, though it may not be denied that many of those who left Chicago under Randall would work if offered such employment as suits them and such pay as they think the toil is worth. These must not be judged harshly, though even in their cases there is no doubt that many of them might now be at work if they had been willing to labor in some other than their chosen occupation—in other words, to "take what they could get." There would have been nothing in this more demeaning than the experiences of several of the men who came to Chicago years ago and subsequently became wealthy. Most of the others have joined "the army" because they expected to be fed and sheltered collectively by citizens who would not have given to them as individuals without some equivalent work. In this they were not mistaken. The fact that most of the contributions have been made from the smaller places through which the "armies" have passed indicates that fear had a great deal to do with the seeming liberality of the citizens. So the march has been in large part one of terrorization, the aid to the "army" being furnished by those who feared they could not afford to refuse it.

A local paper says that if the Supreme Court decides that the Senatorial apportionment of 1893 is unconstitutional—

One of the possibilities threatened by the defiant Democrats is that there will be no members of the Legislature elected in November. This line of Democratic policy proposes that some time before July 1 the Legislature shall be called together to pass a law repealing all apportionment laws prior to that of 1893. This repealing law would go into effect July 1, 1894. Should the Supreme Court afterward decide the law of 1893 invalid it would thus leave the State without any apportionment law, and no election of members of the Legislature could be held in November.

There will be an election in November, no matter what the Democrats in the Legislature may do. If the General Assembly should meet this month or next and pass a law repealing the apportionments of 1882 and 1872 and should take that action before the Supreme Court had passed on the constitutionality of the present law, and the court should decide against that law, it would say at the same time that the repealing law was invalid also unless the Legislature met and made a proper apportionment. If the Legislature should repeal the old apportionment after the Supreme Court had declared the present law invalid without making a new apportionment, the repealing law would not be worth a copper until a new apportionment had been made. An old apportionment must stand till a new one has been enacted. It is not in the power of the Legislature to deprive the voters of Illinois of the right to vote for members of the General Assembly this fall. No one need be worried on that point.

The new Paris municipal loan was a magnificent success or a stupendous blunder, or both. It is for 200 million francs, equal to about 40 million dollars, issued in bonds of 400 francs at a fixed price of 340 francs, or 85 per cent of the face value. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent, and are amortissable, by quarterly drawings, in seventy-five years from the beginning of 1898. The lottery plan is introduced by attaching prizes to the first thirty-three bonds drawn in these "tirages," the annual value of the prizes being $160,000. There was a heavy rush to subscribe for the bonds. Long lines of persons formed outside each of the offices which were open for applications, roughs sold their places in the processions, and workingwomen drove in cabs from one office to another, hoping to find a place where they could put their names on the list. It is said that fully three-fourths of the would-be subscribers were turned away, and yet the loan was subscribed for 34¾ times over. Financial institutions subscribed for some 70 times as much as was allotted to them, and private individuals 13 times their share. Evidently, therefore, the municipal authorities made a grave mistake in offering the bonds at such a low figure, as they might have realized very much more than 85 per cent for them. They are reported to be jubilant over the success of the loan, but may look at the matter in another light if called to account for having needlessly loaded down the taxpayers with indebtedness, seeing the amount realized could have been obtained on much more favorable terms.

According to the *Record* Judge Scales—

Will force his renomination. . . . It was thought for a time that George Trude would gain enough ground to overthrow Judge Scales. Suddenly Mr. Trude proclaimed that he was not a candidate for the office. . . . About the same time Judge Scales was heard to remark that he would be nominated without opposition. . . . He had a short conference with them [the party bosses] and showed that if Trude were nominated he would make trouble for the ticket. . . . It is said that failure to renominate the Judge would be equivalent to the loss of 5,000 votes to the Democratic party.

All this shows a rather dangerous condition of affairs. It is not necessary to point out the meaning of the intimations of the extract here quoted. Judge Scales appoints the Election Commissioners. The Election Commissioners appoint the judges and clerks of election. They appointed the judges and clerks of election of the Twenty-ninth Ward, now under indictment, and those of the First and Tenth Wards, under investigation. They act as electioneering agents for the Democratic party. But as the appointees of Judge Scales they would not be overzealous for the party if Judge Scales should be defeated in the party convention. That would mean "a loss of 5,000 votes to the Democratic party." The necessity for the nomination of a strong, clean, capable, popular candidate for County Judge by the Republicans this fall is apparent.

There may be treachery in the camp of the Iroquois braves, but the heart of Big Chief Cregier of the Indian supply warehouse is still true to the Great Father at Washington.

Chicago is taking another census of herself. That is about all she has been doing since the World's Fair closed.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Chicago can admire an artistic fabrication even when it is the victim of it, but the foregoing is reprehensibly clumsy and unworkmanlike.

If the authorities of the New York "Zoo," who have decided to kill the big elephant "Tip" because he is a man-killer, will take the trouble to read Charles Reade's "Jack of All Trades" they will learn how to manage unruly elephants without killing them.

We rise for the purpose of proposing three cheers for Fireman Wilhelm of Germany. The young man would be an honor even to the Chicago Fire Department.

Nothing happened May 4, 1894, so far as we have observed, to justify those hens at Marshall, Mich., in laying eggs with ominous inscriptions on them.

The wheels in Anarchist Schwab's head appear to have inaugurated another revolution.

The attention of Secretary of War Lamont is called to the fact that ghost dancing has broken out with great violence among the Iroquois braves in the Chicago reservation.

Apparently the Hon. Bob Fitzsimmons has worked himself up to the point of thinking he wants to fight Prof. Jim Corbett.

The appointment of Mr. Nicholas A. Covarrupias—if the name came correctly over the wires yesterday—to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of California indicates that President Cleveland has no apologies to offer for the Jadam Bede appointment.

Gen. Weaver appears to be anxious to become "Gen." Weaver.

There is some curiosity to know how the righteously indignant residents of the Thirteenth Ward who consider that stone quarry a nuisance are going to have it "removed."

IN A MINOR KEY.

Probably His Best Plan.

Reformed Pugilist—"Doctor, I'm thinking of marrying and settling down."

Eminent Surgeon—"Well?"

"Well, you see this broken nose of mine. Can you straighten it?"

"No, my friend. It is too late for that."

"How about a false nose?"

"That would look worse yet."

"Can't you graft a piece of flesh on it and kind o' build it out?"

"That wouldn't improve it any. The nose is all knocked to one side."

"It's too blamed bad! What would you advise me to do?"

"You say you want to marry?"

"Yes."

"Have you got a wife picked out yet?"

"No."

"Well, you can find plenty of girls willing to marry you, even with that nose."

"Doctor, I'm a little bit particular."

"Then marry a good-looking blind girl."

And He Scowled Darkly.

"Ay, there's their hub!" soliloquized the tragedian, as he stood on an eminence and took his first view of Boston.

As a Measure of Economy.

"It's taking that painter out there in the kitchen the whole day to paint the woodwork," snapped Mrs. Chugwater, "and he could do it easily in two hours. That's what comes of having a handsome young chit of a girl for a cook!"

"I believe you are right, my dear," said Mr. Chugwater, soothingly. "Perhaps it would hurry him up a little if you would—h'm—go out there awhile."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Interest in affairs of the drama, which at this season of the year is likely to reach its low ebb, since it is the time for closing old accounts rather than opening new ones, has been quite effectually revived by the long and earnest discussions growing out of the Rosenfeld production of Gerhardt Hauptmann's poetic vision play "Hannele" in New York last week. The artificial stimulation of the interest which has prompted the discussion is evidently due almost entirely to the opposition of Elbridge T. Gerry, the self-constituted censor of the drama in New York, who fancied that he saw in the work of the German dramatist qualities that were blasphemous and impious and likely to prove unhealthy to the morals of playgoers and their reverence for sacred things. The play was produced in spite of his opposition and the public is now judging for itself.

A brief telegraphic report of "Hannele" appeared in The Tribune at the time of its production, but no attempt was made to discuss the ethics of the work. Since that time the local papers have taken up the discussion, although second-hand analysis is necessarily unsatisfactory, owing to the lack of knowledge of the play as it is now being given in its adapted form in New York. Its author, Gerhardt Hauptmann, belongs to the modern German advanced realistic school of which Ibsen and Sudermann are the recognized champions. He has evidently made an effort to combine realism with rhapsody, and the critics and public are now endeavoring to decide whether his efforts have proved successful or futile. The play is really a succession of tableaux representing the visions of a wretched little girl, reared in poverty and squalor, who, in delirium, sees heaven with its angels and the various attributes that imagination has accorded to the life to come. Particularly indicated, this little girl, an illegitimate child, is driven to suicide by the brutality of a drunken stepfather. She is rescued from the pond into which she has thrown herself while still alive, and in an interval of delirium before death sees visions of angels, of her brutal stepfather, and of the Savior, who conducts her to the gates of heaven.

It is not altogether likely that "Hannele" will be seen in Chicago, as it is evidently too morbid and darksome in its nature to meet with popularity from a wide range of playgoers. An apotheosis has been shown upon the stage before now, but seldom with the effect of meeting with the interpretation expected for it. The danger is that the attempt to make the spiritualistic realistic (a seeming paradox) is likely to render it vulgar and ludicrous.

The diversity of opinion expressed by the New York critics concerning "Hannele" is not surprising, owing to the distinctly different and tenable attitudes that can be assumed toward it. C. H. Meltzer, the dramatic critic of the New York *World*, is himself the adapter and translator of the play. The following are brief extracts from voluminous reviews contributed to the New York Sunday newspapers by recognized critics and writers on the drama. The critic of the *Herald* has adopted a distinctly favorable attitude toward the play. He says:

"Now that the battle which was fought against a self-constituted, narrow-minded trinity of censors has been won, and that the play, in spite of all opposition and bigotry, has been seen, it may safely be said that the influence of 'Hannele' will not be a far reaching or an enduring one. It will not make converts of those who witness it. Freethinkers will remain freethinkers, and pietists pietists. Nor do I think that Hauptmann, when he wrote 'Hannele,' for a moment thought of influencing his listeners one way or the other. His sole object is to show you the psychological workings of a pure, childlike, trusting soul. And so skillfully, so poetically does he accomplish this difficult task, that one is often lost in wonderment at the man's powers. He blends the realistic with the supernatural as only a true poet can. I have seen men, some cynical, some utterly worldly, and others altogether hardened, most strangely affected by Hauptmann's poem. Not that Hannele's woes are so much more poignant than those of other stage heroines, but because the author's art is at intervals so exquisite that you quite forget the fact that it is only the counterfeit presentment of life you are witnessing."

A diametrically opposite view is taken by the *Times*: "This exposition of a poor child's fancy of triumph over her enemies in death is true enough to human nature in general, but the expression of it in a stage pageant is an essentially German idea. In truth, 'Hannele,' produced in a Broadway theater as a sensation for the irreverent mob, is a shocking thing. No sensible person can possibly approve of its production here. Surely no atheistic or agnostic mind can accept it as a wholesome thing, and as for the religious people they will shun an exhibition which, whatever may be its intention, certainly must tend in this town to create a disrespect for holy things."

Says the *Press*: "The queer drama is worth seeing. It is a mixture of poetry and madness. At one moment it is simple, lucid, and engaging; at another it is involved, unnatural, and repellent. The central character is novel and interesting, although in no way fitted for the dramatic stage. The surrounding personages are variously ridiculous, impressive, or appalling. Herr Hauptmann calls his piece 'a dream play.' There are dreams and dreams, and this appears to be a nightmare, with occasional intervals of repose."

Nym Crinkle, writing in the *World*, says: "It would be difficult indeed to learn how any one's religious sense could be shocked by witnessing this performance. The moral of the play is impeccable, the subject matter is treated with infinite taste and tact, and the religious element is handled with a reverence born of a Christian mind. The only objection that can be raised against it is one of nerves, not morals. Its weird symbolism, uncanny mysticism, and dramatic use of the supernatural might unpleasantly affect highly sensitive organizations. The spirit of the piece could not possibly pervert one's sense of right."

The *Post*, which makes admirable reviews of the drama, has a forcible and convincing review from which the following is an extract: "The pretense that it is a work of deep allegorical, metaphysical, analytical, moral, social, or religious significance is ridiculous, and it has little if any rightful claim to serious consideration on the ground of literary, dramatic, or imaginative quality. In this or any moderately healthy atmosphere it could never flourish, not so much because of any offense which it might offer to religious sentiment as because it is sickly, morbid, hysterical, unintelligible, and utterly and irremediably tedious and dull. The author's declaration that the mysterious stranger who is introduced is not intended for the Savior is highly disingenuous. It may be true that of all the personages in the play Hannele alone regards him as divine, but what is supposed to be her hallucination is presented to the audience as actual fact, and the lines of the part can bear only one interpretation. If Mr. Hauptmann did not mean to convey that impression, the only possible conclusion is that he does not know how to express himself. He may be acquitted of intentional irreverence, but he is at least responsible for his extraordinary and unfortunate confusion of fact and fancy, the clumsiness of his machinery, and the poverty of his ideas."

Up to the present time no attempt has been made by the Rosenfelds to secure a Chicago theater for the presentation of "Hannele."

* * *

A novel baseball game has been arranged between the "Americas" and the "Milk White Flags" at the South Side League Park for Monday, May 14, at 2:30 p. m. A team has been selected from the companies now presenting the two plays, and the participants will dress in the costumes in which they appear on the stage. For instance Columbus will pitch for the Americas, while Napoleon will act in that capacity for the Flags. Harry Hamlin and Harry Sommers have not yet announced the characters they will assume, but they will probably be appropriate. The membership of each team and their respective positions will be announced later. All the theatrical companies now playing in Chicago will be especially invited, and the "America" and "Milk White Flag" companies will be out in full force. The gate receipts will be devoted to some deserving charity.

* * *

A benefit concert under the leadership of Theodore Thomas and assisted by the Chicago Orchestra will be given Miss Laura Sanford, pianiste, and Miss Fanchon H. Thompson, contralto, at Central Music Hall this evening. The orchestral numbers include in the program announced are Mendelssohn's overture to "Fingal's Cave"; Gluck's Dance of Happy Spirits, and Dance of the Furies from "Orpheus"; Elegia by Tschaikowsky, and Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 1. Miss Sanford will play among other selections the Mendelssohn capricio op. 22, and Miss Thompson will give the recitative and aria "Che Faro," from Gluck's "Orpheus," and songs by Chaminade and Eleanor Smith.

The arrangements for George A. Fair's annual benefit at the Haymarket Theater next Wednesday evening are practically completed and the indications are that an evening of excellent entertainment will be offered. Mr. Fair, who himself was once an actor "in the legitimate," as he is fond of relating, will return to the stage for a brief moment to play the part of a policeman in a lively specialty contributed by McIntyre and Heath. One of the most interesting features will be a solo by Mrs. Myer S. Emrich, who will make her first appearance in public.

The season of the New York Lyceum Theater will end with the present month and its company of capable players will be given a long vacation until the opening of the company's tour in "The Amazons" at Hooley's Theater in the early autumn. Later Miss Johnston Bennett will star in "The Amazons" under the direction of Charles Frohman, and Miss Ida Vernon, who has just been secured, will be her leading support in the rôle now being played by Mrs. Whiffen of the Lyceum company.

The management of the Chicago Opera-House announces that at each performance of Adolph Philipps' comedy company librettos in English of "Der Corner Grocer" will be provided for the patrons of the theater, which will aid them materially in following the story of the piece.

Simms and Pettit's melodrama "Master and Man," with Gus Reynolds at the head of the cast, began the final week of the Haymarket's season last night before a large audience. The play, which is of a decidedly sensational character, has already been described in The Tribune.

The second concert of the Morgan Park Choral Union, Franklin S. Smith, musical director, will take place in Silva Hall this evening. The assisting soloists will be Mrs. A. E. Ruff, piano, and Albert Green, violin.

PERSONALS.

Prince Bismarck would rather have a sure cure for rheumatism than all the titles in Europe.

Miss Catharine P. Corwin, a daughter of the famous Thomas Corwin, died at Lebanon, O., the other day.

Bishop Tuttle, Episcopal, of St. Louis, who has just identified himself with the Salvation Army, is said to be the first Bishop who has ever taken such a step.

Prof. Falb, the great Austrian seismologist, prophesied some time ago that Greece would be visited by a great earthquake April 21. He struck it pretty closely.

William Fitzhugh Meade of White Post, Va., who died a few days ago, was a grandson of Richard Kidder Meade, one of Washington's aides-de-camp in the Revolutionary War.

Senators Proctor and Dubois are in retirement to think out the intricacies of the tariff. They are in Vermont, and, incidentally, do their thinking along trout streams, rod in hand.

Donald Graham, who died the other day in England, aged 85 years, was a schoolmate of Gladstone, and it was his proud boast that he used to "beat the Prime Minister at the Shorter Catechism."

Emanuel Lasker, who is contending with Steinitz for the chess championship of the world, is a native of Prussia, and is only 26 years old. He began playing chess when he was only 12 years of age. His career as a phenomenal player began in 1889.

Whitelaw Reid, about whose health there have been disquieting rumors lately, left San Francisco for his home in New York yesterday greatly benefited by his stay in the Golden State. He is said to be feeling better and stronger than for several years.

Emperor William of Germany, it seems, will not visit the theater Sunday. While on his recent trip to Italy the managers of the Theatro Fenice, in Venice, gave a special entertainment in his honor on a Sunday, but the audience waited in vain for King Humbert and the Emperor.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Woman Question—"Now isn't this a pretty time of night for you to get home?"—*Texas Siftings.*

Tommy—"Paw, what does vice versa mean?" Mr. Figg—"Why—er—horse and horse."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Governess—"What is the capital of Florida?" Precocious Child—"The money they get from the Northerners."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Parker—"Swell boarding-house, isn't it?" Barker—"Swell? Hash is never mentioned except as 'renaissance corned beef!'"—*Puck.*

"That's an uncommonly pretty girl over there pouring tea." "Yes, she is one of the reigning belles this season." "Ah! these belles never reign but they pour."—*Life.*

Jilson says it may be extravagant for the women to put so much material in their sleeves, but a great deal more goods would go to waist if the same fashion should prevail in men's attire.—*Buffalo Courier.*

"They evidently mistook me," remarked Ham Strutter, the actor who had received a shower of beets, onions, and other garden truck. "It was my purpose to make both ends meet, but it was quite clear that the audience supposed me to be a vegetarian."—*Boston Transcript.*

The Mate—"Was that the owner of the yacht that you were speaking to just now?" The Captain—"Yes." The M.—"Did he come down to see whether we had fixed her up shipshape or not?" The C.—"No; he came down to ask if the liquors and other stores had been sent aboard."—*New York Press.*

"O," said the lady lecturer, "I have had such a delightful conversation with the gentleman you saw bow to me as we left the train. He told me that the emancipation of woman had been his life work for ever so many years." "Yes," said the woman who had come to meet her, "that is so. He has been a divorce lawyer ever since I could remember."—*Washington Star.*

NEWS FROM
EMPEROR WILLIAM A
TING OUT A
He Wields an Ax, C
Water, and Aids the
Made Homeless—Gre
Its Navy Supreme—
Her Second Season a
After Being Entomb
Are Rescued.
POTSDAM, May 7.—Ga
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for a time was threatened
Emperor William, who wa
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Spandau garrison and su
Fire Department to send
gines to Gatow. By the
village many houses were
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WILL KEEP ITS NA
Great Britain's Scheme
of Other Powers
LONDON, May 7.—Baron
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Admiralty, called the att
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cycle. Oldham is 29, and
army reserve. His craft is
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inches deep, with a dra
It is constructed of iron.
bottom is flat with a woo
center is a small cabin. T
a brass screw worked f
hands or feet in a similar
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ready for sea the Mario
fourteen hundred-weight.
New York six weeks afte
ham.
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took place this afternoo
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from this city. Thousands
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were killed and thirty inju
Liberal Elected in So
The election to fill the va
of Commons made vacant
of Sir Charles Russell to
Hackney today. Fletcher
candidate, was successful,
votes. Herbert Robertson,
ceived 4,338 votes.
DUSE'S SECOND SEAS
Her Presentation of "L
melias" Is Enthusiast
[SPECIAL CA
LONDON, May 7.—[Cop
James Gordon Bennett.]—
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"La Dame aux Camelias."
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"Divorçons" May 16.
MADE ALMOST CRAZ
Tourists Imprisoned in
Gratz Rescued After
GRATZ, Austria, May 7.—
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PREPARED EARLY
Admiral da Gama Laid
coming a Rebel—Pei
[SPECIAL CA
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay,
May 7.—[Copyright, 1894
Bennett.]—Capt. Castilho,
of the Portuguese wars
which Admiral da Gam
sought refuge after their
harbor of Rio Janeiro, ha
letter giving still another
of the fugitive insurgen
foreign vessel. He now s
arrangements for refuge
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LONDON, May 8.—A dis
from Rio Janeiro says:
his message to Congress r
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administration is strong a
AMERICANS REGISTE
Of the Large Number
from Chicago—Weat
[SPECIAL CA
PARIS, May 7.—[Copyri
Gordon Bennett.]—The f
were registered today: M
Miss Hutchinson, Edwin
rome Rosenthal, Miss Te
Miss Roosbach, Mr. and M
Miss Lorsch, Mr. and Mr
and Mrs. Joseph Lielman

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ASSISTS IN PUTTING OUT A FIRE.

He Wields an Ax, Carries Buckets of Water, and Aids the People Who Are Made Homeless—Great Britain to Keep Its Navy Supreme—Mlle. Duse Opens Her Second Season at London—Tourists After Being Entombed Over a Week Are Rescued.

POTSDAM, May 7.—Gatow, a village near this city, suffered severely by fire today and for a time was threatened with destruction. Emperor William, who was at the new palace, was notified and promptly rode to the burning village, after having alarmed the Spandau garrison and summoning the Berlin Fire Department to send a number of engines to Gatow. By the time he reached the village many houses were consumed and the flames were spreading rapidly. Before the arrival of the firemen Emperor William actively assisted the villagers in fighting the flames. The Emperor busied himself in carrying buckets of water, wielded an ax in cutting down dangerous beams, and was the foremost in organizing succor for the people rendered homeless by the conflagration. In spite of the efforts of the firemen and troops six large farmhouses were destroyed.

WILL KEEP ITS NAVY SUPREME.

Great Britain's Scheme Is to Keep Ahead of Other Powers on the Seas.

LONDON, May 7.—Baron Hood of Avalon, a Rear Admiral and formerly a Lord of the Admiralty, called the attention of the Lords today to the large increase in foreign navies and asked whether the proposed increase in the British navy, provided in the British estimates, was sufficient to insure to Great Britain the command of the seas. Baron Hood especially urged an increase of 6,800 men in the personnel of the navy. Earl Spencer said the government was determined to maintain the navy and render Great Britain paramount upon the sea. The government scheme, he added, provided for the naval requirements of the next five years, but it was not thought advisable to announce the details beforehand.

To Cross the Ocean in a Queer Craft.

During the present month an attempt will be made by William Oldham, a resident of Nottingham, to cross the Atlantic on a watercycle. Oldham is 29, and a member of the army reserve. His craft is ten feet six inches in length, three feet beam, and two feet six inches deep, with a draft of twenty inches. It is constructed of iron. The little vessel's bottom is flat with a wooden floor. In the center is a small cabin. There is a mast and a brass screw worked from inside by the hands or feet in a similar manner to a bicycle. Nothing in the boat is movable. When ready for sea the Marion will weigh about fourteen hundred-weight. He expects to reach New York six weeks after leaving Nottingham.

Four Killed by Explosion of Chemicals.

An explosion, the fourth within a year, took place this afternoon at the Cordite works, near Waltham Abbey, thirteen miles from this city. Thousands of jars of nitrate and sulphuric acid exploded. Four persons were killed and thirty injured.

Liberal Elected in South Hackney.

The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons made vacant by the retirement of Sir Charles Russell took place in South Hackney today. Fletcher Moulton, Liberal candidate, was successful, receiving 4,530 votes. Herbert Robertson, Conservative, received 4,338 votes.

DUSE'S SECOND SEASON AT LONDON

Her Presentation of "La Dame aux Camelias" Is Enthusiastically Received.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Mlle. Duse began her second London season at Daly's tonight in "La Dame aux Camelias." The audience, including the members of the Italian colony, was enthusiastic in the extreme. Mlle. Duse has been well advised in choosing this piece for her reappearance, as last year it was the most successful play in her somewhat limited répertoire. For the part she is admirably suited by her peculiar temperament. At the end of the second act she was called four times before the curtain. The third act was less effective, being pitched so low in the emotional key. The death scene was untheatrically sincere as ever. She was called before the curtain twice at the close. Mlle. Duse repeats the performance this week. She appears in "Divorçons" May 16.

MADE ALMOST CRAZY BY FEAR.

Tourists Imprisoned in a Cavern Near Gratz Rescued After Nine Days.

GRATZ, Austria, May 7.—A diver this morning succeeded in reaching the party of tourists which has been imprisoned in the stalactite cavern at Souraich since Saturday, April 28, owing to a sudden rise in the water and the fact that the passage became blocked with timber and bowlders. The diver found all seven of the tourists alive. It was at first believed that eight persons were imprisoned. It was necessary to use dynamite to clear away the obstructions at the entrance to the cavern. When diver Fischer emerged he notified the engineers that although the tourists were alive they appeared like people half bereft of reason, as the terrible nervous strain to which they had been subjected had driven them almost crazy. They had a little bread and cheese left, and they had some candles burning. The imprisoned tourists said they had passed through a period of awful anxiety and terror. They had heard the attempts made to rescue them, but the work seemed to progress so slowly that they had almost abandoned hope. Emperor Francis Joseph was notified of the safety of the tourists and telegraphed his extreme satisfaction.

PREPARED EARLY FOR FLIGHT.

Admiral da Gama Laid Plans Before Becoming a Rebel—Peixoto's Message.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., May 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Capt. Castilho, recent commander of the Portuguese warship Mindello, on which Admiral da Gama and his officers sought refuge after their surrender in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, has written an open letter giving still another phase of the flight of the fugitive insurgent leader into the foreign vessel. He now says Da Gama made arrangements for refuge on the Portuguese vessel before he became a rebel.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Rio Janeiro says: "The President in his message to Congress refers to the fact that the rebels who took refuge on Portuguese vessels had landed in Argentine territory, contrary to the agreement made by the refugees when they went aboard those vessels. Their presence there has given rise to fears that many of the rebels will again reach Rio Grande do Sul.

"On the subject of finances the message states that a deficit of 46,000 contes of reis is possible during the present year. The revenue is estimated at 201,000 contes of reis, against 233,000 in 1893. The message ends with a declaration that the country has been delivered from its enemies and that the new administration is strong and victorious."

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Of the Large Number There Several Are from Chicago—Weather Conditions.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans were registered today: Mrs. H. K. Furber, Miss Hutchinson, Edwin Day, Chicago; Jerome Rosenthal, Miss Tempest, E. Foerster, Miss Roosbach, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lorsch, Miss Lorsch, Mr. and Mrs. Mamelsdorf, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lielmann, the Misses Lielmann, Samuel Steiner, Albert Nebelung, Edward King, Mrs. Beny, Mrs. Gans, Mrs. Barron, Miss Barron, William Denisons, Mr. and Mrs. Gugenheim, Mrs. Muller, Miss Muller, John Menke, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Emens, Mr. and Mrs. William Lippincott, C. Brooks, H. Hendel, Mrs. Grosz, Miss Grosz, Townsend Delancey, the Rev. Wilson Drake, the Misses Faye, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hayman, Mrs. Simon, Miss Simon, Mr. and Mrs. George Otto, Jesse Rosenthal and family, D. Ries, New York; James Brodie, Miss Brodie, J. Emsheimer, George Wallan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Prankard, Brooklyn; M. Chauveau, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Talbot, Miss Lincoln, Boston; Maurice Depres, Opeloussa, Tex.; J. Rosenthal, A. Lehman and family, New Orleans; C. Lufkin, Lima, O.; Frank Heber Phillips, Toronto; Alden Freeman, Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, Miss Williams, Buffalo; Miss Hurst, Washington; Mrs. Eldridge, Hartford, Conn.; Dr. and Mrs. Hall, Kewanee, Mich.; Mr. Meyer, Galveston, Tex.; L. Reichring, Louis Geissler, San Francisco; G. Israel, Kalamazoo, Mich; the Rev. Mr. Wright, Lowell, Mass.; Edward Griswold, Albany; Mrs. Nickells, Mrs. Lippincott, Miss Lippincott, Philadelphia; George Bowman, Cleveland; the Misses Maence, Kingston.

Weather cloudy; temperature, 46° to 63°; barometer, 30.04 inches; wind northwest.

HOSTILE TO THE USURPER.

Demonstration Made at a Bull-Fight Against Borgono—Aggressive Tactics.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., May 7.—Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Borgono received a marked assurance yesterday that there is an element in this city which is decidedly hostile to him. A bull-fight had drawn an immense crowd to the amphitheater, and when the matador, on entering the arena, raised his sword in salute to President Borgono, a storm of hissing and whistling burst from the throng of spectators, and the cry arose: "No, he is no President; he is an usurper!" The tumult, which lasted several seconds, created great excitement. Borgono is pushing his aggressive tactics against his opponents, and arrests of persons who are hostile to him and to his admistration continue in all parts of the Republic. The government is extremely hard pressed for money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—[Special.]—The United States gunboat Bennington, now at San Francisco, was today ordered to proceed with all possible dispatch to the nearest port to the seat of the troubles on the Salvadorian coast. State Department officials say the dispatches received from its representative in Salvador indicate that the situation is serious. Simultaneously a dispatch was sent to the Captain of the Charleston directing him to proceed immediately to Callao and there await orders. The immediate cause of the orders just issued is the situation in Peru. A report was published this afternoon stating that the department had also ordered the new cruiser New York to Colon. It is denied at the Navy Department. At last accounts the New York was at Kingston, Jamaica.

TRAGEDY IN HIGH LIFE AT ROME.

Aristocratic Young Man Kills Sig. Liberati's Daughter and Himself.

ROME, May 7.—A young man named Venzi, belonging to one of the most aristocratic Roman families, called at the house of Sig. Liberati, a high official in the War Office, to visit Sig. Liberati's daughter, Miss Glorinda, to whom he was betrothed. As she stepped forward to greet him on entering the reception room Venzi drew a revolver and fired two shots at the girl, both of which took effect, and she fell dead at his feet. Venzi then put the pistol to his head and sent a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly. It is supposed the deed was caused by jealousy.

Strikers' Riot at Vienna.

VIENNA, May 7.—There was some serious rioting here today upon the part of the striking laborers. A large number assembled around the Burger Platz and tried to prevent the laborers at work from continuing their occupation. The police in trying to disperse the mob were assailed with stones. Several men were wounded and seven arrests were made. The rioters were eventually driven away.

New Dutch Cabinet.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—The following is the new Dutch Cabinet: Herr Roell, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kaay, Justice; Van Houten, Interior; Vanderwyck, Marine; Vaneyk, Finance; Schneider, War; Sleiden, Public Works; Bergsma, Colonies. The new ministry will submit a bill for a moderate extension of the suffrage.

Part of Fortifications Shaken Down.

ATHENS, May 7.—Another severe shock of earthquake was felt here and in the Atlantic district today. Passengers on board the steamers traversing the straits say they distinctly saw the earth trembling to such an extent as to cause part of the fortifications at Chalcis to fall.

Brevities by Cable.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S NEW COUNTRY SEAT.

Andrew Carnegie has taken a beautiful seat at Buckhurst, near Whitingham, Sussex, England.

CONSUL-GENERAL EDWARDS ILL.

The United States Consul-General at Berlin, William Hayden Edwards, is seriously ill from influenza.

PRINCE BISMARCK AGAIN ILL.

Prince Bismarck is again ill and his physician has requested the ex-Chancellor's friends to stay away from Friedrichsruhe.

NEW BUILDING FOR GHIZES MUSEUM.

The Council of Ministers of Egypt granted $750,000 to erect a solid building at Cairo to replace the Ghizes Museum.

NEW CABLE, HONGKONG TO LABUAN.

A submarine cable has been laid and is now open for public correspondence between Hongkong, China, and Labuan, Borneo.

STEERAGE RATES REDUCED.

The German steamship companies have ordered the reduction of steerage passage rates from Italian ports to New York to $20.

JOAN OF ARC CELEBRATION TODAY.

A large number of American and English visitors are at Orleans, France to take part in the Joan of Arc celebrations today.

MR. BAYARD GOING TO IRELAND.

United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard and Mrs. Bayard will leave London Friday for Dublin, to spend a few days as the guests of Lord Houghton, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

WORKMEN KILLED IN ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

During an anti-Jewish riot at Grajewo, Russian Poland, workmen attacked the Jewish shopkeepers and looted their houses and shops. Four workmen were killed and 100 wounded.

CALUMET CLUB OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

No Opposition to the Regular Ticket—Election of the Lakeside Club.

At the annual election of officers of the Calumet club last night the regular ticket was elected without opposition, as follows:

President—N. K. Fairbank.
First Vice-President—O. R. Keith.
Second Vice-President—Charles Fargo.
Secretary—John M. Cutter.
Treasurer—C. C. Adsit.
Directors—C. F. Kimball, F. O. Loudon, and S. W. Goodrich.

The directors are the only new officers.

The Lakeside club last evening elected these officers:

President—J. N. Strauss.
First Vice-President—Edward A. Rosenthal.
Second Vice-President—L. H. Hart.
Secretary—S. W. Rosenfels.
Treasurer—M. M. Ritterband.
Directors—H. Barnard, Al Benjamin, Charles Hefter, Solms Marcus, J. S. Mendelsohn, and A. H. Wolf.

ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Papers Read Before the Missionary Society of Garrett Biblical Institute.

The annual anniversary meeting of the Missionary Society of Garrett Biblical Institute, which always marks the second day of commencement week of that institution, was held in Memorial Hall, Evanston, last evening. The program consisted of a number of papers read before the meeting by members of the graduating class. S. A. Smith, formerly a missionary to Western China, delivered an address on "The Missionary on the Field," Peter G. Kaburagi, a native of Japan, spoke on "Japan, the Key to the East," A. M. Billingsley read a paper on "Missionary Ideals," and C. W. Cleveland followed with another on "Sources of Missionary Information."

SHE REFUSES A LORD.

ACTRESS SAID TO HAVE DECLINED A UNIQUE MARRIAGE PROPOSAL.

Marquis of Waterford Abruptly Offers His Hand at a Breakfast Party in the Presence of a Small Company in New York and the Young Woman Says "No"—Croker Preparing to Leave Tammany Leadership Before the Crash Comes—General New York News.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—The friends of Mary Hampton, the actress, declare she recently refused to marry Francis Beresford, Lord Tyrone, Marquis of Waterford, at the Hotel Metropole last week. It is said he first saw Miss Hampton while she was playing a part in "Aristocracy" in Washington. He followed the company from place to place, and in Albany secured an introduction. One week ago he came to the Hotel Metropole, this city, and registered as "Francis Beresford, London." Louis Masson, husband of Marie Burroughs, gave a breakfast party in the ladies' café of the Hotel Metropole Saturday, and invited Miss Hampton, Miss Carrie Turner, Mr. "Beresford," Mr. Jacob Hess, and Senator Brown, all of whom were present. The host and Mr. Beresford had arranged to leave the city that night, and the young Briton realized that he might never again see Miss Hampton. Finally Mr. "Beresford" squared his shoulders, looked around the table defiantly, and, without warning, exclaimed:

"Miss Hampton, I love you dearly. Will you marry me?"

"Wh—what," gasped the astonished young woman.

"O, I mean it. I'm in dead earnest. Will you be my wife? Commissioner Hess here can get us married in a trice. Can't you?"

Mr. Hess, astonished at the situation, finally answered in the affirmative.

"Then," said the young man with earnestness, "will you marry me?"

"No, I won't," Miss Hampton is said to have replied.

The suitor pleaded, but she was not to be moved. Soon afterward, the situation growing strained, the party broke up. Commissioner Hess started for Denver a few hours later, and Mr. Masson refused to talk about it. Mr. "Beresford," later at the Metropole, said: "Yes, I did propose to Miss Hampton at breakfast, and I would marry her now if she would consent. I wanted Mr. Hess to arrange it, and he would have done so, I think."

"Are you Lord Tyrone, the Marquis of Waterford?"

His face flushed and his hand trembled as he said: "I am the Marquis of Waterford, but I cannot imagine how that fact leaked out. I am traveling simply as Francis Beresford. Last September I returned to London from South Africa and was accosted as 'Marquis.' Then to my surprise I found that my uncle, the former Marquis, had died, and that I had succeeded to the title. I am now on my way around the world."

CROKER FEELS THE END IS NEAR.

Prepares to Divide Responsibility Before Tammany Hall Is Crushed.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Richard Croker, director of Tammany Hall, talked again today in his own behalf. He wanted to deny a report that he was going to resign the leadership of Tammany Hall. At the same time he wished to let the Tammany committees know that they must settle down to work at once and not depend upon him alone to conduct the coming campaign. The fact is, Croker is in a pitiable frame of mind on account of the dark outlook for Tammany Hall next fall. Since his return from his trip South and West he has been working at Tammany Hall eight or ten hours a day, and has not received the assistance and encouragement he expected. It is not improbable, it is said by Croker's friends, that he would throw up the leadership of Tammany today if he did not believe that such action would cause the breaking up of the Tammany organizing at a time when a battle is approaching. Mr. Croker began his "talk" by saying:

"I am not going to resign, but I do not intend to attend to the active work of organization any longer. I cannot give that attention to details in the future that I have given in the past. The details of organization must hereafter be attended to by some one else. The Executive committee must appoint one or more subcommittees to do the work which I have been doing. I have given this organization my time and attention for the last thirty years and I need a rest. My physician says that I cannot afford, for the sake of my health, to consign myself indoors. I do not wish to shirk the duties and responsibilities of leadership. I will give the organization what assistance I can render. I am with Tammany from the start to the finish and with the Democratic party. One reason why I have said nothing in the line of suggestion is that the good people of this town would have another occasion to say that Tammany was controlled by Croker."

It has been known for some time that Mr. Croker was tired of his daily trip to Tammany Hall and that he wanted to give more attention to his horses and his business interests, but it was not expected that he would make open complaint against Tammany's committees for not helping him in his work. Mr. Croker has never before objected to looking after the details of the work at Tammany Hall. In fact he has exercised absolute sway there and has not permitted the Tammany Executive committee or anybody else to interfere.

NO TRACE OF THE MISSING BURKE.

Informer Against Dr. Meyer Eludes All Efforts at Capture.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Frank Burke, the informer against Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, who is on trial for poisoning Ludwig Brandt, is still missing. Assistant District-Attorney John F. McIntyre, who has worked up the case against the accused man, declined to show Burke's letter and contented himself with repeating the elusive jail bird's declaration that he would "not go back on an old pal." In the shower of letters brought on by this murder trial one received today from J. A. Barber, Prosecuting Attorney for Lucas County, O., asked that in the event of acquittal Dr. Meyer be held to answer charges of horse stealing and of murder by poisoning in Toledo. Another was from Ernst H. Fischer, a cigar dealer at 591 Larrabee street, Chicago, who complains that friends of Dr. Meyer got from him a photograph of William Hoppe, now dead, who clearly resembled Dr. Meyer. Mr. Fischer stated in the letter that he gave the photograph of Hoppe to a person who called at his office. It is said this photograph will be produced by the defense to show how easily Dr. Meyer might be mistaken for Mr. Hoppe, who was his cousin. Meyer's exfriend, Maggie Greuter, got the picture from Fischer, he declares, by saying that Hoppe had fallen heir to $28,000 in Germany.

CALLED ON TO SETTLE UP THE TRUST.

Court Decides Against the Misses Jones Who Managed Their Nephews' Estate.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Caroline Ogden Jones and her sister, Frances Ogden Jones, the maiden daughters of Caroline Ogden McCagg, who died in February, 1885, leaving a fortune consisting of property in this city, Newport, and Chicago, and also some valuable securities, must account to Alexander McKenzie Jones and William E. Jones, the children of their brother, William Ogden Jones, concerning the trust estate which they held for them under the will of their grandmother, Caroline Ogden McCagg. This is the result of a decision given today by Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court. The trust estate amounts to about $200,000, in addition to which there are many thousand of dollars of unapplied income. Judge Andrews decides that a reference will be necessary to take the accounts of the trustees. When this is ascertained the court will have the power, if it sees fit, to remove the trustees and direct the payment of such amount as may be necessary for the support of the children, or to leave the present trustees in office and compel them to make payment of such amount.

BOOM FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Its Leading Exponents of Either Sex Address a Great Mass-Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—The much-talked-of mass-meeting in behalf of equal suffrage was held in Cooper Union tonight, and every seat was filled, the platform was packed, and the aisles were kept free only by the continued exertions of the police. When Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton entered the hall a tumult of applause broke forth. Fully 150 men and women who had identified themselves with the movement and given their aid in time and money to the campaign had seats on the platform. Mrs. Stanton in substance said that in her opinion those who had borne the jeers and persecutions of their antagonists for fifty years had demonstrated their right to call themselves the best kind of fighters. The Rev. Father Thomas Ducey plunged in by saying: "This is a Catholic question and I'm right in it, and don't you forget it. This is my country now, for I've been in it forty-six years. I might say that the only place where men of my nationality can get home rule is right here in New York. I believe that the enfranchisement of women will create a new political era by injecting purity and intelligence into the franchise." Henry George also delivered an address in support of the movement, and short speeches were made by several others. Resolutions calling upon the delegates to the constitutional convention to vote for the proposed amendment were passed.

GLADSTONE WAS IN A DILEMMA.

Prof. Goldwin Smith Says That Was the Cause of His Retirement.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Prof. Goldwin Smith, who returned from England yesterday, said today that Gladstone retired from the Premiership not really on account of his health but because he found himself in a dilemma regarding home rule in Ireland. He discovered that the sentiment for home rule had diminished, the House of Peers refused to pass the bill, it was impossible for him to shelve home rule or to push it, and he made his health an excuse to retire. "Home rule will not be agitated strongly for some years," continued Prof. Smith. "The fact is, the Irish people do not wish home rule now. They have got what they wanted, the land, and they are satisfied. The politicians in Ireland, of course, wish to have home rule, because it means a parliament at Dublin. Outside of Ireland, though, there never was such a strong sentiment for home rule. Wales was for home rule ostensibly because the people there were promised disestablishment sooner."

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

French Liner Champagne That Ran Ashore Floated with No Damage.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Lightened of its cargo the French liner Champagne, which went ashore yesterday morning near Fort Hamilton in the fog, was floated this evening. It was lifted from its bed of mud without the aid of any of the tugs which were ready to haul upon the hawsers if assistance was required. It had been under the walls of Fort Hamilton, with its bow pointing toward the cottage of the United States Engineer, for just thirty-six hours. The big steamer was not damaged. A diver who spent several hours this afternoon in examining the hull reported that it had not a single mark made by running ashore. No survey was necessary. The Champagne will sail for Havre next Saturday.

Receives News of Her Son's Assassination.

Mrs. Venancio Pulgar, wife of Gen. Pulgar Sr. of Venezuela, staying at the Hotel America with her daughter, her niece, and maid, received information today by the steamer Venezuela from La Guayra that her son, Gen. Venancio Pulgar Jr., had been assassinated by rebels. This son was 28 years old and was in this city four years ago. He went to South America and when President Crespo assumed the reins of government in Venezuela was made Governor of the State of Bolivar. A bulletin of the assassination was issued April 28 from Caracas and sent to the family in this city by the "Friends of Justice." This gave the details of the tragedy. He was shot as he entered the government building by an officer who had turned traitor.

Denies the Deal with the Russian Trust.

The Standard Oil officials declared they knew nothing about the negotiations in Paris with representatives of the Russian oil companies for a division of the world's petroleum oil trade on a territorial basis. Mr. William Rockefeller authorized the statement that such a deal was of remote occurrence, even if it were practicable. In reference to the encroachments of Russia on the world's markets S. C. T. Todd, solicitor of the Standard Oil company, said it was not as serious as it would be if the Russians get a pipe line to the Black Sea.

STONES ARE HURLED IN MILWAUKEE.

Two Additional Brick-Yards Are Deserted by the Men.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—[Special.]—The strike of the brickmakers developed some violent symptoms today. It spread to two more yards this morning and there was a good deal of stone-throwing. One man, it is reported, was hit with a large stone and badly hurt. The yards affected today are those of the Standard Brick company and of Martin Davelaar & Sons. The men threw down their tools and walked out of the Davelaar and Standard yards this morning. At the office of the Standard company it was learned the striking brickmakers of the Burnham Bros. yards caused the walkout at both of the yards by threatening and finally attacking the men with sticks and stones. The Davelaar and Standard yards had about fifty employés each. The Standard probably will be in operation again tomorrow under police protection. After a short conference with the men formerly employed in his yards a member of the firm of Burnham Brothers decided that he would employ an entirely new force at once. The Burnham yards are protected by police, and they will be operated under police protection for a time after resumption. The employers positively refuse to pay the wages asked for by the strikers. In a conference with Burnham Brothers today the strikers, represented by a special committee of four, asked for the wages paid in 1892. They would not consent to arbitration nor agree to any sort of compromise.

STEERAGE RATE WAR CONTINUES.

From Chicago to Queenstown the Rate Is Less than $30.

The war in steamship rates continues unabated. A rate of $14 to Queenstown and Liverpool was quoted yesterday, and to make it prominent big placards announcing the fact were posted on the windows of steamship agencies. The rate war named really means $10 net, the remaining $4 being commission. The holder of a $14 ticket lives in the steerage and is landed at Queenstown or Liverpool, as he elects. Railroad fare added makes the emigrant rate from Chicago $29.50 to Queenstown or Liverpool.

From New York to Southampton or any station in Great Britain the steerage rate is $18 by the American line. F. G. Brown, General Western Agent of that line, said: "Steerage travel eastward is possibly 50 per cent heavier than it was last year, but low rates have not induced it. It is due to the hard times. I have no idea how long the present scale of rates will continue." F. G. Whiting of the Cunard line said "he could not tell whether his line would or would not take part in the conflict.

UNIVERSITY COMMONS TO BE REOPENED.

Mrs. Eliza J. Holliday Is the New Boarding Mistress at the Chicago.

After being closed over four months the University of Chicago Commons will be reopened next Monday morning. At a meeting of the Executive committee of the Board of Trustees yesterday the university dining plant, which is capitalized at $5,000, was leased to Mrs. Eliza J. Holliday, who will, at the option of the university authorities, conduct the students' dining hall in the basement of Cobb Hall until Oct. 1. Mrs. Holliday comes from New Haven, Conn., where she conducted the Yale boarding-house. Two grades of board will be furnished at $3 and $5 a week. This arrangement will continue until Oct. 1, when the student body will be given an opportunity again, if desired, of managing for itself.

CANDIDACY OF ALDRICH INDORSED.

Thirty-second Ward Republicans Pledge Their Support to the Congressman.

A well-attended meeting was held last night at Axford Hall, Forty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue, in the interest of J. Frank Aldrich, who is a candidate for renomination for Congress. Col. John D. Adair presided. Among the speakers were Robert H. McMurdy, Edward H. Tharp, Joel M. Longenecker, Robert Mather, C. L. Hammond, ex-Auditor of State Swigert, and Arthur B. Farwell. This committee was appointed to work up interest in Mr. Aldrich's candidacy: Charles Squires, James McDevitt, Bernhard Baumann, John C. Adair, Herman Phillips, and Charles S. Baker. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Mr. Aldrich's candidacy and pledging to him the support of the Republicans of the Thirty-second Ward.

THEY BOX TO A DRAW.

ANDY BOWEN AND STANTON ABBOTT UNABLE TO WIN A DECISION.

Ten Rounds and They Divide the Money—Jim Corbett Will Fight in France—Bob Fitzsimmons Refuses to Fight for a $7,000 Purse—Griffo Has No Trouble in Disposing Of Billy Murphy in Eight Rounds—New Cycling Course Said to Beat the Pullman Route.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 7.—Stanton Abbott of England and Andy Bowen of New Orleans fought for a purse of $2,500 at the Auditorium in the presence of 4,000 people tonight. The fight was for ten rounds only at the request of Attorney-General Cunningham. The exhibition was clumsy and unscientific throughout, Abbott disappointing the spectators by the poor form he displayed, though the fight was fast and furious at times. From the first to the fifth round Abbott had the best of the fighting, landing some left-hand jabs with telling effect.

In rounds five to nine, Bowen evened up matters, and in the eighth round the home man landed a heavy righthander on the forehead and fairly knocked the Englishman down. The latter recovered quickly and delivered some lefthanded punches which did not do much harm. The tenth round was an exhibition of fast fighting, both men landing many blows without a single scientific one.

At the end of the tenth round the contest was declared a draw and the purse divided equally between the two fighters.

GRIFFO BESTS BILLY MURPHY.

Has No Trouble to Get the Decision After Eight Rounds of Good Boxing.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—[Special.]—Griffo had a picnic with Billy Murphy at the Casino tonight, getting the decision after eight rounds. Murphy succeeded in hitting Griffo only three times, and then landed lightly, while Griffo seemed able to do his pleasure with his opponent and landed often and with telling effect. Both of Murphy's eyes are closed and his nose and mouth are each badly swollen. It was an interesting fight, though. Both men were in good condition. Griffo weighed about 130 pounds and Murphy only 118. Twenty-five hundred people were present, the men fighting for a percentage of the receipts.

Davies Has All His Money Up.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Peter Jackson and his manager, "Parson" Davies, came over on the Fall River boat from Boston today. Jackson leaves for the Pacific coast Wednesday. Davies expects his visit will be a short one. The "Parson" has sent the remaining $3,000 of the Jackson end of the $10,000 wager to Chicago. Davies will meet Fitzsimmons and his backers tomorrow to arrange a match between Hall's conqueror and Joe Choynski. Davies will bet $2,500 on his man and perhaps a trifle more.

Fitzsimmons Refuses a Purse.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Bob Fitzsimmons received a telegram late Saturday night from the Olympic club of New Orleans offering a purse of $7,000 for the fight to take place between himself and Joe Choynski. He wired back a flat refusal. Tomorrow Fitzsimmons will meet Parson Davies in this city and arrange the preliminaries for the fight.

Jim Corbett Is to Box in France.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Jim Corbett tonight concluded arrangements to go to Paris at the end of the week to appear in a series of sparring exhibitions at the Nouveau Cirque.

THE NEW COURSE ALL RIGHT.

Prominent Local Cyclists Pronounce It Better than the Old.

Nothing was talked of in local bicycle circles yesterday excepting the ride made Sunday around the new North Side race course and its advantages as compared with the old route to Pullman.

Almost without exception the wheelmen gave hearty approval to the new course and declared themselves well satisfied with the change. Only one prominent club—the Chicago Cycling—objects to the new road, and the West and North Side organizations are solidly arrayed in its favor. Frank Fanning, President of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago, said yesterday:

"Excepting that the soil is soft in places the new course could hardly be bettered. Its greatest advantage, however, is that both start and finish will be made from the same point in Lincoln Park, and that everybody can see the winners come in without having to drag themselves over a large section of territory to reach the terminus. I think, at a low estimate, that 100,000 people will be assembled in Lincoln Park to see the great event of Decoration day."

Frank Sparks of the Illinois Cycling club said: "The new course is the best that could be chosen. I, for one, am thoroughly satisfied."

K. F. Peterson of the Ravenswoods thought that with favorable weather the new route would be so fast that the entire distance—nearly twenty miles—would be covered by the winner in less than fifty minutes.

C. E. Salter, Chairman of the committee on the race course, said that a turn or two might be altered, but that otherwise the road was perfectly satisfactory.

The Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago and that stout old organization, the Chicago club, are not pulling together smoothly just now, and the Chicago crowd is not getting any the best of the difficulty. Much exasperation was felt by the Chicagos when the course of the Pullman road race was shifted to the North Side, and they have since tried to block the success of the race in every fashion. Few of the Chicago members will be entered for the great event, and these mostly men of little importance. Cy Davis, the club's President, has tried his best to bridge over the difficulty, but his colleagues remain hostile, and the climax was reached when N. H. Van Sicklen of the Chicagos refused the office of timekeeper at the race on the ground that he did not wish to be mixed up in a North Side affair.

A meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago will be held at the Grand Pacific this evening to consider reports of committees on the Decoration day road race.

Both A and B Class Men Wanted.

The management of the bicycle races at the South Side Ball Park state that both Class A and B men will be given an equal show during the entire season. They will try to see that the prizes are evenly divided. There are now about forty-five athletes in training on the track and field. Armour Institute has twenty-five, and bicycle riders are being added to every day. A new and larger dressing-room will be erected shortly adjoining the old one. There is no doubt but that the field will be a great success this year. The Y. M. C. A. are trying to effect some arrangement whereby their members may have the privileges of the grounds. The West Side Y. M. C. A. have started an athletic team for out of door work and the members intend entering all competitions this season.

At the field sports of Iowa College at Grinnell Saturday Clyde won the half-mile run in two minutes and six seconds, and Arnold the broad jump with 20 feet 10½ inches. With the improvement which is bound to come, both stand a good show to win their events here at the intercollegiate championships June 2.

J. C. McCracken of Cooper Memorial College of Sterling, Kas., will compete here in the Western intercollegiate championships June 2. He is the holder of the amateur championship of Kansas at throwing the sixteen-pound hammer, and expects to win here easily. He also puts the shot over thirty-five feet, and is a good broad jumper.

Sanctions the Greenwich Wheel Meet.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Chairman Raymond of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen announced today that he had sanctioned the race meet of the Greenwich Wheelmen to be held at Manhattan field June 23. The meet will be first of importance in this city this season. Eight races, open to Class A and Class B riders, will comprise the program. Valuable prizes will be awarded. Outerbridge, the champion cyclist of Bermuda, who is now in this city, will race under the colors of the Greenwich Wheelmen during his stay in this country. He says that his recent defeat by "Fred" Titus in Bermuda was a fluke. Outerbridge today issued a challenge to race Titus any distance from one to ten miles for a trophy. If Titus accepts the Greenwich Wheelmen will offer a prize for the contest. Outerbridge is also anxious to race "Charley" Murphy, the Brooklyn crack.

Colored Bicyclists May Compete.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—According to a decision rendered yesterday by Chairman Raymond of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen colored riders are eligible to compete at race meets held under league rules. Mr. Raymond holds that the action of the league in barring colored men from membership in the organization did not make them ineligible to race in L. A. W. club meets.

First Examination of "Bob" Kneebes.

BERLIN, May 7.—The first examination of Robert F. Kneebes, the American trotting-horse owner, who was arrested Saturday after three of his mares had been seized, and who is charged with winning races by fraudulent practices, took place today. Kneebes denied the identity of the horses. The prosecutors are the officers of the new Berlin Trotting club and the Hamburg Trotting club. The friends of Kneebes, among whom is the well-known sportsman Woolouer, have sent to the United States for funds with which to defend the prisoner. Bail for Kneebes, if it is accepted, will amount to at least $5,000. It is believed that the inquiry into the case will last between three and five months. Juliette is the name of another of the horses said to belong to Kneebes, now in the hands of the authorities. Herr Wronker, a leading criminal lawyer, will defend the prisoner and Herr Friedmann will conduct the prosecution.

Vigilant Is to Be a Busy Yacht.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Eddie Gould said today that all the plans for the sending of the yacht Vigilant to England would be completed by next Saturday and that if she goes he will sail in her.

"If we decide to send the Vigilant to England," said Mr. Gould, "we shall certainly enter in every race open to American yachts. Our original intention was to keep her there for the summer racing entirely, but now we are considering the advisability of keeping the yacht there through the winter and entering her for the big Nice regatta in the spring. If we go to England we will meet Dunraven's boat again and also the Prince of Wales' crack single sticker the Britannia."

Lasca Is in British Waters.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The schooner yacht Lasca, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. J. E. Brooks, was sighted from Old Head off Kinsale at 2:25 o'clock p. m. today, passing east. The Lasca left New York during the afternoon of Saturday, April 21. She is bound to Glasgow, and there will receive her racing spars and canvas, which were sent over by steamer. Mr. Brooks and two friends, Mr. Edward Bement and Mr. H. H. Crocker J., are on board. It is likely that the Lasca will remain abroad all the summer. The Lasca is a center-board yacht of steel and of 121.23 tons gross and 115.17 tons net. She is 89 feet 6 inches on the water line, 119 feet over all, 23 feet beam, 11 feet 2 inches deep, and 10 feet 3 inches draft.

FIND THEIR MOTHER MURDERED.

Mrs. Gilson Supposed to Have Been Killed in St. Louis by Her Divorced Husband.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Judea Gilson, the proprietress of a furnished room house at No. 226 South Twelfth street, was found in a rear room of her establishment about 11 o'clock today with her head almost severed from her body. The last person seen with her was her divorced husband, William E. Wolgomott, who disappeared about the time the crime was discovered. The body of the murdered woman was found by her daughter, Belle, aged 16, and her younger brother, Judge, who is a newsboy on the Iron Mountain railroad. The crime must have been committed about 10:30 or 10:45 o'clock this morning and the direct trouble which led to its commission is thought to have occurred between Wolgomott and Mrs. Gilson last night. Mrs. Gilson was on a street car then with her son and daughter, when Wolgomott got on and sat beside her. She ordered him away and he left, remarking: "I will get even for this." This morning about 10 o'clock Judge and Belle started to a store and passed Wolgomott on the stairs. On their return a half hour or so later they found their mother's dead body and Wolgomott gone.

TWO THEOLOGICAL CHAIRS ARE FILLED.

Professors Harper and Risberg Are Duly Installed.

Prof. Edward T. Harper, Ph. D., and Prof. Fridolf Risberg were duly installed into the Chairs of Assyriology and Comparative Religion and Biblical and Systematic Theology respectively in the Chicago Theological Seminary last night. The exercises were conducted in the Union Park Congregational Church by David Fales of the Board of Directors. Dr. S. G. F. Savage, Secretary of the Board of Directors, read the scriptural selection and the Rev. Dr. Dregg of Denver, Colo., gave the inaugural prayer. The charge to Dr. Harper was delivered by the Rev. Dr. E. F. Dudley. The Rev. J. H. Morley delivered the charge to Prof. Risberg. Dr. Harper in a lengthy inaugural address pointed out how contemporary history was necessary in studying the Bible. Prof. Risberg delivered his inaugural address in the Scandinavian language.

JOSEPH CHOATE TO BE MADE CHAIRMAN.

New York Constitutional Convention to Organize Today at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—[Special.]—The seventh constitutional convention, composed of fifteen delegates at large and five from each Senatorial District, will organize tomorrow at noon, with Joseph H. Choate of New York City as President, the Republican caucus this evening having selected Mr. Choate by acclamation for this important office. The principal matters coming before the convention will be local self-government, woman's suffrage, changing the Court of Appeals, the abolition of superior courts, and merging their duties with those of the Supreme Court. The most agitation is being aroused over the woman suffrage. The convention will receive the woman suffragists kindly, but from the present sentiment will refuse to strike out the objectionable adjective "male."

STRENGTHEN FRATERNITY BONDS.

Convention of Phi Delta Theta Delegates at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—Nearly two hundred Phi Delta Thetas are here attending the biennial convention of that Greek letter college fraternity. The convention will last until after the inter-State oratorical contest Thursday night. The sessions are being held in the legislative chamber at the State House. Adjutant-General Irvin Robbins delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by J. E. Brown of Columbus, O., editor of the *Scroll*, the fraternity organ. A reception will be given the visitors tomorrow night and a banquet Wednesday night, with Judge W. A. Woods of the United States Circuit Bench as toastmaster. The fraternity was organized at Oxford, O., in 1848, and Gen. Harrison is an honorary member. It has sixty-nine chapters in colleges of thirty-nine States.

Ore Trimmers Threaten Trouble.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 7.—[Special.]—It seems inevitable that there will be a clash between the different crews of ore trimmers tomorrow. Charles King, the contractor, has turned over his contracts to trim Wilson's and Corrigan's boats to William Seegad, and the latter has organized a small army of special police for protection. Nearly every ore trimmer of the new force will be a special policeman. The regular trimmers say they will use any means to cripple King's men at this port. Ore trimmers marched to Mayor Hubbell's house tonight to protest against his appointing Contractor King's men special policemen. They did not find him.

Cargo of the Garland Will Be Saved.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 7.—[Special.]—Capt. Prinker of the steamboat Garland, which was sunk in Red River, near Beulah, La., Saturday, arrived this morning. He reports that the boat is not entirely under water, but will probably prove a total loss. The insurance is only one-third the value of the vessel. A portion of the cargo will be saved.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Heavy Gale on the Lake.

Heavy westerly gales were raging all over the chain of lakes last night and even the big liners which were caught out were seeking shelter. At Duluth the wind registered fifty miles an hour from the northwest. The steamer Japan, which departed from there early in the afternoon, was forced to run into Bayfield for shelter from the blow. At Buffalo the wind was southwest, and blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour. All craft were remaining in port there. Owing to the strong winds prevailing vessels were unable to lock through Welland Canal. Many vessels were caught out on Lake Huron and the following made their way into Sand Beach: Desmond, Wenona, Gebhart, Tice, Allegheny, Kingfisher, Oneonta, Benham, Gillett, Manitou, Lighter, Wetmore, Brunette, Street, Lozen, Donaldson, and four consorts—Nahant, Omaha, Fisk, and Gov. Smith. While the force of the gale was not felt here and many boats took advantage of the favorable wind to leave for the lower end of the lake, yet at Manitowoc the sea was so heavy that the Radical and Hinton ran in for shelter.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain shippers offered but 1 cent on corn to Buffalo, and vesselmen held out for 1¼. Although several boats are waiting to load, no grain was placed for shipment except small lots taken by the Western Transit and Lackawanna lines.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Lake Michigan coal rate advanced today 10 cents, as vesselmen refused to accept the old rate on account of the high price of fuel, it being $4 a ton. Charters: Parnell, Ira Owen, Cuba, Wyoming, Chicago; Fitzgerald, Milwaukee, all 35; Iosco, Tom Adams, Duluth, 15. The Syracuse, Niko, and Churchill, for Chicago, and Porter Chamberlain, and King, for Racine, were taken at the old rates before the advance was made.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Coal charters: Hopkins, Kelly, Michigan City, 60 cents; J. S. Richards, G. G. Houghton, Toledo, 50.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Parks Foster, for ore from Ashland to Lake Erie ports, was the only charter reported today.

DETROIT, MICH.—The Barkalow was chartered for wheat to Buffalo at 1 cent.

Around the Lakes.

MENOMINEE, Mich., May 7.—Alexander Reed, mate of the steamer M. F. Butters, fell between the dock and the vessel today when the boat was approaching her dock and was ground to pieces. Alexander Reed was 35 years old and resided in Muskegon, Mich. He leaves a wife and four children.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—The Captain of the Charles Hebard, which arrived today, reports colliding with the big liner Mariposa off Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron, through a misunderstanding of signals. The Hebard was placed on dock for examination.

Vessel Movements.

BAYFIELD, WIS.—Arrived—Ketcham, Owen.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Cormorant, Wall.

ALPENA, MICH.—Sailed—Sachem, Kendall, consorts, Chicago.

DULUTH, MINN.—Cleared—Japan, Northern Light, flour, Buffalo.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Arrived—Wotan. Cleared—Ketcham, Owen, Tonawanda.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Neosho. Cleared—Harvey Brown, Presley, Duluth.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Wailula. Cleared—Onoko, George, Chicago; Curry, Minch, Buffalo.

FAIRPORT, O—Arrived—Roumania, Charles Lockwood. Cleared—Forbes, Jeanette, Duluth, light.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Arrived—Alberta. Departed—Brazil, Buffalo; Dixon, Monarch, Duluth.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Swallow and consorts, Waud, Senator Blood. Cleared—Sturges, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Whitaker, Watson, Davidson, Florida. Cleared—Manhattan, Escanaba.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Alcyone, 8:20 a. m.; Fannie Hart, Wiman, 9; Hickox, 9:30. Up—Hinton, Seymour, 8 yesterday.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Wotan, Jeanette, Schlesinger, Richards, Chamberlain, Churchill. Cleared—Niko, Chicago, coal; Matoa, Centurion, Codorus, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Specular, Magnetic, Continental Holland, Devereux, Cleveland; John Owen, Ashtabula; Hadley, Buffalo; Griffin, Fairport.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Raleigh, Tokio. Cleared—La Salle, Corona, Maryland, Lake Erie ports; Merrimac, Massachusetts, Minnesota, South Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Atlantis, Mary Mitchell. Cleared light—William Chisholm, Marquette; Redington, Queen City, Barlum, Duluth; Fontana, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Caledonia, Williams, Louisiana, Cumberland, Verona. Cleared—Coal—Paris, Superior. Light—Schuck, Fort William; Siberia, Runnells, H. S. Pickands, Hawgood, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Josephine, coal, Chicago, 3 p. m. Down—McVittie, Stevenson, Carney, 1 a. m.; Owen Sound, Muskoka, Waubaushene, Neelon, Hill, Bannockburn, 6; Samoa, Haskell, 11; Topeka, 6 p. m.; Tecumseh, 7.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Stevens, 1:30 p. m.; Boston, 4:30; Chemung, 5. Down—Bladwin and barges, 10 last night; Panther and consort, 4 a. m.; Cayuga, 5:50; Nipigon, Delaware, Melbourne, 8:30; Grecian, 9:30; Bartlett and consorts, 11; Manchester, 11:30; Santa Maria (arrived), noon; Martini, 4:15; America, 4:40. Up—Castalia, 9:10. Down—Nebraska, Weed, 6:30; Berlin, 6:40; Oceanica, Nyanza, 6:50; Portage, 8:30.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—The Northwest, the new passenger steamer of the Great Northern railway line, made its trial trip today. It left about noon with a large number of marine men on board and ran across Lake Erie, not returning until late at night. The machinery worked smoothly, and while no effort was made to test it the steamer developed good speed. The Northwest will leave for Buffalo in a few days and will be ready to go on its regular route between Duluth and Buffalo June 5.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Weston and consorts, 11 last night; Frost, midnight; Clyde, 3 a. m.; Parnell, 5; Pillsbury, 6:15; Lackawanna, 9:40; Maruba, 9:50; Ionia, Mowatt, 1 p. m.; Tioga, 3:30. Up—Grand Traverse, 1 a. m.; Washburn, 2:30; Moore, 4; Cambria, 7:30; Lansing, 9; Hudson, 9:10; Harper, 2:40. Wind moderating.

Down—Nelson Mills consorts, 5:40. Up—Rochester, Seneca, 6:40; Inter-Ocean consort, Hayward consorts, 7; Pahlow consort, 8. Wind west, light, clear.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Nebraska, 12:30 p. m.; Oceanica, 1; Berlin, 1:40; Nyanza, Weed, 2; Duncan, 3:30; North Wind, 4. Up—Seneca, 10 last night; Gratwick, 10:30; Whitney, Wayne, 11:20; Donaldson and consorts, 11:30; Wetmore and consorts, midnight; Nahant, Street and consorts, 3 a. m.; V. H. Ketcham and consorts, 6:40; Thomson and consorts, 7:30; Fisk, 8; Gov. Smith, noon; Rosedale, 1:40 p. m.; Saguin, 2; Pope, 5:40.

Down—Wawatam. Wind west, fresh.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—McGregor, 9 last night; Iroquois, 5 a. m.; Choctaw, Republic, 6; Genoa, Algonquin, Marina, 9; Venice, 11; Cherokee, Chippewa, Pioneer, noon; Tuttle, Mariska, 1 p. m.; Gawn, Teutonia, 3; Masaba, Melvina, 4; Northern King, 5. Down—Hope, Fitzpatrick, 3 a. m.; Devereux, 4; Maritana, 5; Sitka, 111, Norman, Owen, 7; Hoyt, 117, 9; 104, Normandie, 10; Northern Queen, Brazil, 11; Preston, Bielman, 1 p. m.; Specular, Magnetic, 2; Avon, Briton, 4; Reitz, Potter, Mark, 5; Gladstone and consort, 6.

Up—Livingstone, 7; Northern Wave, 8; Gratwick No. 2, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, Stafford, Manistee; Seaman, Harbor Springs; W. J. Carter, Mercury, Ludington; John Otis, Frankfort; M. D. Ayer, Masonville; M. C. Neff, Menominee; L. A. Burton, City of Grand Rapids, Manistique; A. Mosher, Lookout, Cheboygan; John Mee, Ford River; sundries, Chicago, Buffalo; coal, City of London, Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo; potatoes, T. C. Wilson, Sturgeon Bay.

Cleared—Light—Seaman, Harbor Springs; Clara, Butcher Boy, M. C. Neff, Marinette; J. T. Johnson, John Spry, Menominee; John Otis, J. H. Stevens, Frankfort; Colin Campbell, Mercury, C. Michelson, Ludington; G. W. Naghtin, Ida E., Manistee; Guido, Pierport; Annie Laurie, White Lake; H. Taber, Cheboygan; City of Toledo, Birch Point; Simon Langell, Duluth; City of Sheboygan, Big Bay de Noque; A. Mosher, St. Joseph's Island; George Burnham, Masonville. Sundries—H. J. Jewett, Buffalo.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
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PRICE'S
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CHICKENS ARE SAFE.

CAPT. FARRELL'S UNWASHED WILL RIDE TO SPRINGFIELD.

Democratic Senators and Representatives to Furnish Passes for the Marchers—Charitable Politicians with Aspirations Will Arrange for Board While There, and the Rank and File Will Have a Picnic—Permanganate of Potash Will Not Revive a Victim of Morphine.

It is safe to say the industrial army of the Cook County Democracy will not march overland to Springfield, as was threatened Sunday by Capt. James Farrell. The threat caused a cold chill to play along the spinal columns of scores of Capt. Farrell's faithful followers. The thought of such a laborious journey, without the comforting influence of Gov. Altgeld's free whisky, umbrellas, or silk hats, made them grow faint and sick at heart. Then came loud and angry protests from the fellows who have marched in years gone by, and have done the drudgery at the polls' election day.

This roar from the ranks set the leaders to thinking and it is understood that Col. M. C. McDonald, Roger C. Sullivan, and State's-Attorney Kern held a conference and between them evolved a scheme which promises to remove the awful crisis and which will relieve the farmers between Springfield and Chicago from further anxiety regarding their hen houses. It was decided, so it is said, that the State Senators and representatives, who belong to the marching contingent of the Cook County Democracy, provide all the marchers who are not able to pay with passes to Springfield and also with umbrellas, silk hats, and Prince Albert coats. Wealthy Democrats of the city will be asked to contribute funds to house and feed the marchers while they are in Springfield. In this way Cook County Democracy will be able to make as favorable a showing at the Democratic State convention as it did last year when Gov. Altgeld opened his "bar'l."

The following State Senators and Representatives, it is said, have consented to the plan: Senators John F. O'Malley, C. Porter Johnson, H. C. Bartling, Moses Solomon, Edward T. Noonan, and J. P. Mahoney; Representatives Henry C. Carmody, Michael McInerney, W. H. Lyman, Speaker Clayton E. Crafts, and Capt. James Farrell. By this measure, it is believed by the fathers of it, more than double the number of marchers can be provided for than ever before.

"Of course it will work," said a member of the club last night, "the Senators and Representatives certainly have pull enough with the railroads to get passes for such an occasion as this. So far as the Senators and Representatives refusing, there is no danger of that. There is to be an election this fall and they all or the majority of them will be seeking some sort of a nomination and they will want to be solid with the boys."

Capt. Farrell was well pleased with the idea. He had a conference with J. S. Cooper and others yesterday and it is understood they laid out the work for the Senators and Representatives. Representative Benjamin Mitchell, as the youngest member from Cook County, was allotted the task of marshaling the young men to the front. Senator C. Porter Johnson will organize and provide passes, umbrellas, silk hats, and whisky for the Stock-Yards contingent. Senator O'Malley will do the same by the fellows in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Senators Bartling and Noonan will, it is said, do no organizing, but will supply their share of passes and paraphernalia for the "boys" of their respective districts.

The "Touching" committee, appointed at the meeting Sunday and which is composed of Mayor Hopkins, State's-Attorney Kern, and W. C. Walsh, it is said, will attend to raising the money necessary to pay the hotel and whisky bills of Capt. Farrell's industrial army during its stay at the State Capital.

TO HEAR GAS TRUST CASE SATURDAY.

Attorney-General Grants the Continuance and Denies Some Stories.

F. S. Winston of counsel for the Chicago gas companies called on Attorney-General Moloney yesterday and requested a few days' continuance of the hearing of the quo warranto proceedings in order that he might be able to examine the various papers filed, he having just returned home. The Attorney-General agreed to a postponement until Saturday next. A rumor was current during the day that the gas company proposed to issue a statement criticising the Attorney-General's motives in pushing the pending proceedings against those corporations. This story obtained considerable circulation in brokerage circles. It was vigorously denied by the gas company's lawyers. Attorney Meagher said no such a move would be made and the fight would be made on the merits of the case. In connection with this story another was circulated that the Attorney-General would begin a criminal prosecution against officers of the gas company and seek to have them indicted for perjury in filing affidavits with the Secretary of State that the companies were in no trust. Mr. Moloney said the story was nonsense.

MUCH-LAUDED REMEDY DOESN'T ACT.

Permanganate of Potash Fails as an Antidote for Morphine Poisoning.

Dr. J. S. McDonell, who a few months ago tried several experiments on dogs to determine the value of permanganate of potash as a remedy for morphine poisoning, was called Sunday night to prescribe for a man who had taken six grains of morphine with suicidal intent, and had a fair opportunity to try the permanganate on the human anatomy. Dr. McDonell found the patient almost dead. His breathing was guttural and jerky, his face blue, and his circulation hardly perceptible. He administered fifteen grains of permanganate hypodermically, and it seemed to have no effect whatever. In the meanwhile Dr. Armstrong was called, and after consultation with Dr. McDonell administered first nitroglycerine and then strychnine with benefit but with no decisive result. Dr. McDonell then determined to give oxygen gas a trial, and having procured a five-and-a-half-gallon cylinder of it administered it by artificial respiration. This proved entirely successful and within a few minutes the man had been restored to consciousness and was cursing the doctor for defeating his attempt to commit suicide. The conclusion drawn by Dr. McDonell from his various experiments is that the permanganate of potash is of little or no value as an antidote to morphine and that oxygen gas is of the greatest value. While oxygen gas is a well known remedy, Dr. McDonell says he is not aware it has been used before in a case of morphine poisoning.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP JOE LAWLER.

Brother of the Ex-Congressman the Victim of Daring Thugs.

Joe Lawler, custodian of the Police Department and brother of ex-Congressman Lawler, was forced to part with $500 worth of property Sunday night at the point of revolvers held by three masked robbers. Lawler was in charge of his son's saloon, No. 566 West Harrison street, when, he says, three men with handkerchiefs tied across their faces entered. Each man pointed a revolver at him. The custodian thought three of his friends were making him the victim of a joke, but discovered his error when one took possession of the money bag into which Lawler had just placed the day's receipts. The fellow, Mr. Lawler says, snatched his $300 diamond pin and watch and chain valued at $125. The men, Lawler says, then ordered him down cellar and escaped.

HIS SEWING CIRCLE WILL CONTINUE.

Harvey P. Newman Is Released from Elgin on a Habeas Corpus.

Women of the sewing circle of the United Presbyterian churches of Englewood will be pleased to hear that Harvey P. Newman, their patron, again enjoys his freedom. Yesterday afternoon Judge Smith released Mr. Newman from the custody of Arthur Loewy, Superintendent of the Elgin Insane Asylum. This was in the habeas corpus proceeding commenced by Mary B. Reade, one of the women of the circle. Only a few days previously Judge Scales had committed Mr. Newman to the keeping of Supt. Loewy, after the jury of six men had come to the conclusion that he needed a caretaker. At the trial in the County Court Mr. Newman was characterized as a spendthrift and a man afflicted with religious mania. In fact, he told the jury he was under the direction of the Lord. The summons issued against Harvey P. Newman directed him to appear in the court-room at the Detention Hospital. This was last Friday, the day after the regular insane court had held session. There was, in consequence, no Judge in the West Side court building to hear the case, and Mr. Newman was taken to the County Building before Judge Scales. Here he was tried and adjudged insane. When the women of the sewing circle heard what had befallen their patron they hastened to Attorney McKenzie Clelland and he drew up habeas corpus papers. The writ was made returnable yesterday afternoon in Judge Smith's court. Mr. Newman was in court in charge of a bailiff. He is tall, good-looking, and wears a closely-cropped beard. Attorney Charles Hughes, who was hastily summoned by the relatives, opposed the release of Mr. Newman. No question as to the man's insanity had been raised, he pointed out, and his removal from the West Side to the South for trial did not oust the jurisdiction of the County Court. Judge Smith, however, held that as Mr. Newman was summoned to appear in the Detention Hospital building the supposition was that the witnesses had been summoned there also and his trial in any other place was illegal. After his formal order of release was entered the women congratulated him and he left in their company. Mr. Newman is said to be possessed of considerable funds. When he became demented he took a notion to aid the ladies of the United Presbyterian churches in forming a sewing circle. Employment for the Englewood poor during the winter months was the chief object. It was an expensive establishment, but Mr. Newman's funds were ample.

She Is Declared a Swindler.

A clever woman giving the name of Mrs. John Wilson and Mrs. Mary Brown has been victimizing a number of charitably inclined persons, according to P. N. King of the Bureau of Information, who was in Justice Bradwell's court yesterday after a warrant for her arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses. He says she goes about with a tale of misfortune, sick children, and an idle husband, which has wrought effectually upon the feelings of many sympathizing listeners. Alexander B. Scully and John B. Scully of Scully Brothers, No. 136 South Water street, have been swindled out of $9 and $7 respectively. Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh gave the woman $25 and Treasurer Kartz of the Crane company donated $6. From Supt. Galvin of the Chicago Athenæum she received $6.

Pays for His Food with a Bunch of Keys.

When the case against Charles Rounds was called in Justice Foster's court yesterday morning the defendant was not present. He had been arrested for obtaining food with intent to defraud and for disorderly conduct and Justice Foster ordered a $25 fine imposed and declared his bond of $300 forfeited. Saturday night, it is said, Rounds went into the Grand Pacific café and ordered a supper. His bill amounted to $1.30. Stepping up to the cashier's desk, it is said, he threw a bunch of keys on the counter and told the cashier to take the amount out of that.

To Close Up a Loan Society's Affairs.

A petition for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Continental Investment and Loan Society was filed by stockholders in the Circuit Court yesterday. This is the concern reported a short time since to Attorney-General Moloney by Auditor Gore as insolvent, with resources depleted by $34,000. Mr. Moloney last week began preparations to attack the society in the courts. He said yesterday the action of the stockholders would be resisted by his office. He conceded that a receivership proceeding was proper, but it should be brought by the Attorney-General.

May Be the Same Comet.

T. H. Ling, No. 203 Center avenue, claims the discovery of a new comet in the constellation of Hydra. In THE TRIBUNE of May 3 was an account of a new comet discovered by Prof. Gale of the English Observatory in Sydney, N. S. W. Prof. Elias Colbert said yesterday: "This comet found by Mr. Ling is undoubtedly the same discovered by Prof. Gale, the account of which was published last Thursday. According to the calculations made then the comet last night should have been in right ascension eight hours and forty-seven minutes and north declination two hours and forty-four minutes."

Charged with Stealing Gas.

Edna Koch, No. 17 Harrison street, was arrested on a charge of larceny and fraud on complaint of the Consumers' Gas company. L. A. Wiley, the chief complaining witness, informed the court by affidavit that the defendant had wrongfully made a connection with the gas mains of the Consumers' company May 5 and was receiving a supply for illuminating her house free of expense. The defendant took a change of venue to Justice Everett, who set a hearing for May 14, the prisoner having been released in bail of $3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturges Go East.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sturges have gone East that Mr. Sturges may receive special treatment, his mind having been completely shattered during the recent litigation with J. V. Farwell and others. It is their intention to remain in New York City for the month of May, spending the rest of the summer on the seashore in hopes that Mr. Sturges' reason may be restored.

Meadowcraft Gives Bail.

Charles J. Meadowcroft walked into the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court yesterday afternoon and gave bond in the sum of $4,000 for his appearance for trial on the charge of accepting deposits in an insolvent banking institution. C. E. and F. W. Wood signed the bonds. They are also bondsmen for F. R. Meadowcroft, brother of Charles J. Meadowcroft.

Charles Gordon McDonald Killed.

Charles Gordon McDonald, credit man in the wholesale grocery house of McNeil & Higgins, was found dead on the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad near Springfield avenue yesterday morning. His head was split open and it was apparent he had been struck by a train. Mr. McDonald lived at No. 1107 Wilcox avenue. He was 42 years old and leaves a family.

Items.

Charles McDonald was fined $25 yesterday by Justice Foote for stealing a bundle of papers from one of THE TRIBUNE'S delivery wagons.

Eldina Palmer, 17 years old, is missing from her home, No. 420 Thirty-fourth street. She left home with her stepmother last Tuesday and has not been seen since.

Charles Gerstetter, who was held for killing 6-year-old Annie Beirer, No. 66 Nixon street, by driving a wagon over her, was discharged by a Coroner's jury yesterday.

The rooms of the Waifs' Mission at No. 44 State street have been found inadequate and through Mrs. Perry H. Smith the adjacent premises at No. 46 State street have been rented.

Col. Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate of the Department of the East, who has been assigned to act as Judge Advocate at the court-martial of Lieut. Maney, was in the city yesterday and called at Gen. Miles' headquarters.

Mildred Wright, 9-year-old daughter of John Wright, No. 6419 Champlain avenue, while crossing Ewing avenue at Ninety-eighth street yesterday was struck by a south-bound electric car and may die.

Indian Commissioner Browning arrived in Chicago yesterday morning to make arrangements for letting contracts for Indian supplies. Bids will be opened May 15. The Commissioner will also superintend the opening of the new Indian Supply Agency.

August Kab, once a wealthy contractor in Englewood, was a prisoner in Justice Caldwell's court yesterday morning. Charges of making threats, disorderly conduct, and abandonment were brought against him by his wife. He was put under peace bonds for a year.

Justice Foster yesterday committed Albert Pfitzner and August L. Schaar to the County Jail to await a trial on charges of embezzlement, conspiracy, and fraud. They were arrested at the instance of Anton H. Rintelman, No. 580 North Clark street. He charges them with fraudulently appropriating nearly $2,000.

A small black and tan dog, supposed to be mad, created considerable excitement yesterday afternoon on Harvard street, near Sixty-first, Englewood. Frank Collins, an 8-year-old boy, was playing in front of his home when the dog reached the place. He instantly sprang at young Collins, catching him by the wrist and inflicting a disagreeable wound.

At a meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange the following nominations were made for officers: President, John W. Low; Second Vice-President, John C. Scales—Charles Green, Second Vice-President, becomes First Vice-President by constitutional provision; Directors, W. W. Summers, John B. Lynch, and M. Espert: Committee on Arbitration, Fred Voiger, W. C. Curtis, George P. Bartleme, and R. Gerber; Committee on Appeals, A. H. Barber, P. H. Bolten, Joseph Earl, and R. P. Price.

Brunswick Havana cigars. Have your husband smoke one when you take him out shopping.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Thiel Detective Service Co. Est. 1873. Office, The Temple. General detective business transacted for corporations and individuals.

Rough skin made soft and fair by Bucks' Original Benzoin Lotion. Try it.

SIXTH WARDERS WIN.

CITY COUNCIL ORDERS THE RENDERING NUISANCE ABATED.

Explanations Favorable to Mayor Hopkins Are Made Before Action Is Taken—Temporary Bids Are Called For—Lack of a Sufficient Appropriation Causes All of the Trouble—Ald. Madden's Resolutions Followed by Vigorous Remarks—Ald Mann's Report Causes a Colloquy.

No more decayed horses or odoriferous dogs and cats will be rendered in the Sixth Ward. The mass-meeting held by the citizens of the ward Sunday has had its effect, and Louis Aust & Co. will have to render Chicago's dead animals elsewhere. Mayor Hopkins and a goodly number of the city officials were "roasted" unmercifully at that meeting, but it now appears that they had their own troubles.

At the beginning of 1893, with the World's Fair in prospect, the appropriation bill allowed the sum of $1,000,000 to the Bureau of Streets and Alleys. Out of this the bureau appropriated $37,500 for the removal of dead animals from Chicago's streets. The contract ran from May 1 and was obtained by the Union Rendering company, who were paid in monthly installments of $3,125. When 1894 came the appropriation bill only allowed $15,000 for the removal of dead animals from the streets. This went into effect Jan. 1. As the contract with the Union Rendering company was still in force the city had to pay $3,125 to that company from Jan. 1 to April 30 of the present year. The consequence is that $12,500 of the $15,000 appropriated for that purpose for the entire year has been paid out prior to May 1. Now the city has the large sum of $2,500 left to carry on the work of



RENDERING ESTABLISHMENT AT ARCHER AVENUE AND QUINN STREET.

removing dead animals for the balance of the year.

Mayor Hopkins Explains.

It was the impossibility of making an out of town contract at this rate, the officials say, which led them to jump at Louis Aust's proposal as a temporary relief from the threatened plethora of dead horses. Aust offered to do the work free of charge and the Mayor told the Council last night that when he found Aust's place was in a district where rendering was allowed he told the officials to let Aust do the work for the time being. He said that Saturday last when complaints were make he gave orders that Aust should find some spot farther away to do the rendering.

The Mayor said that he understood the business of rendering would be so profitable that the contractor could afford to pay for the privilege if only the contract was made for a term of years instead of for only one year. The Mayor then proceeded to lay the blame on the Council for not taking some action looking to a special appropriation for the removal of dead animals. A large delegation of Bridgeport citizens which was present gave the message anything but a sympathetic hearing.

As soon as the message was read Ald. Kent moved that it be referred to the Finance committee. This was agreed to. Ald. Madden thereupon offered the following:

WHEREAS, Sec. 1,993 of the municipal code provides that no rendering establishment shall be permitted to operate within one mile of the city limits of the City of Chicago without a special permit granted by the Council; and

WHEREAS, Said section provides that this permit shall not be granted except upon the application of the parties desiring to operate such rendering establishments, which application must be made to the Council stating in full the objects for which the permit is desired; and

WHEREAS, Said section also provides that action shall not be taken upon the application by the Council until after a period of two weeks from the date the application is presented; and

WHEREAS, An establishment of this character is already in operation in the heart of a thickly-populated portion of the city, in violation of this section of the municipal code; therefore, be it

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Health be and he is hereby directed to notify at once the owners of said rendering establishment, which is hereby declared a nuisance, to discontinue the work of rendering at this place.

In support of the order Ald. Madden said that there was no good reason for the criticism of the Finance committee by the Mayor. The committee had made an appropriation of $15,000 to meet the expense of getting rid of the nuisance. It is ture that this was $20,000 less than the previous year, but the Finance committee had been informed by the Commissioner of Health that this reduction could be safely made. He had no doubt that the Commissioner of Health thought he was accurately advising the committee, and he had no doubt that the executive was doing the best that was possible to get rid of the carcasses at a cost within the amount of the appropriation. The order ought to be adopted.

Ald. Mann Secures Favorable Action.

Ald. Mann also resented the criticism of the Mayor on the Judiciary committee. He offered a report upon the subject of which the following is a summary:

Your committee proceeded first to call upon all parties from whom information as to the character of the business of rendering dead animals could be obtained with a view of acquiring facts which would show us what is necessary in the way of a place and a plant to do this work expeditiously and properly and without annoyance and danger to the people. And having learned that it was proposed to do this work at a place at Archer avenue and Quinn street we visited that place and found the location was a thickly populated district and that parties were proceeding to put the plant in shape to operate, even in the face of the most violent opposition of the people in that section and in opposition to the laws and ordinances of the city.

Your committee is unanimously of the opinion that under no possible circumstances should this work be permitted within the limits of the City of Chicago. We believe the danger to the community to be so great that this work ought not to be allowed even as an experiment. We recommend that the communication be placed on file and that the proper authorities be instructed to advertise at once for the removal of all dead animals beyond the city limits and that in the meantime temporary arrangements be made without delay for their removal beyond the city pending the letting of such contract.

The report was unanimously adopted and the Clerk was directed to prepare orders for the securing of bids for the work.

After an attempted defense of the administration by Ald. McGillen Ald. Madden's order and Ald. Mann's report were adopted.

Ald. Kent then presented an order authorizing the Mayor to enter into contracts for the removal of dead animals outside the city limits during the next twenty days.

Mayor Hopkins—Out of what fund shall payment be made?

Ald. Kent—The Mayor will find no more difficulty in that matter than he does in obtaining funds for other purposes of less moment.

Mayor Hopkins—The Mayor will find money if the Council agrees not to bother him on the subject.

Ald. Kent's order was then adopted.

"COEDS" GIVE A PRETTY RECEPTION.

Beecher Hall at the University of Chicago Crowded with Guests.

The women of Beecher Hall, one of the beautiful homes of the "coeds" of the University of Chicago, gave a reception yesterday afternoon. The reception rooms were decorated by Miss Elizabeth Wallace and Miss Francis Brown. Violet is the house color and each guest was favored with a boutonnière of the blossoms. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Gilbert, William Walker,
Franklin Head, Washburne,
Prof. Nathan Abbott of Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Mesdames—
W. R. Harper, Hoyt,
John Rand, H. A. Rust,
C. A. Whyland,

Misses—
Head, Wallace,
Brown, Battis,
Foster, Heron,
Van Vliet, Hubbard,
McCaskey, Tunnicliffe,
Cornish, Smith,
Robertson, Agerter,
Williston,

Messrs.—
Charles L. Hutchinson, Philip Rand,
George Tunnell, T. G. Soares,
John Cummings, H. Gale,
H. K. White, O. L. Triggs,
P. P. Carroll, H. Roosa,
H. C. Murphy, R. W. Webster.
Charles Conger,

Tattersall's last night was a rendezvous of the Chicago Hussars under the command of Capt. E. L. Brand, and the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guards under the command of Col. H. L. Turner. The Hussars were at their best and went through the long list of exercises with precision and grace. Col. Turner's men were dressed in their newest clothes, and in their parade elicited much applause. The Fifteenth Regiment Band from Fort Sheridan provided music for the occasion. A number of the superior officers of the army, among whom were Gen. Miles, Col. Crofton, Brig.-Gen. Wheeler, Col. Moulton, and Col. Colby, were present to inspect and review the parade. The inspecting officers wore full-dress uniforms. Amid the strains of music the Hussars made their appearance. More music followed when Col. Turner put his men through a parade and Gatling gun drill. After an intermission Mesdames McLeod, Mida Coughtry, Pinkerton, Morrison, Creede, Willson, Murray, and Miss Borrett accompanied twelve Hussars in a musical ride. Exhibitions of athletics, tent pegging, and racing with music filled the remainder of the program. The program will be repeated next Monday night for the benefit of the Chicago Hussars.

Mr. and Mrs. Hesing Lead the March.

The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Association gave its second annual ball last night at the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street. Among the guests were Washington Hesing, Postmaster, and Mrs. Hesing; John A. Montgomery, Superintendent of Mails; R. T. Howard, Superintendent Registry Division; Joseph B. Schlossman, Superintendent Money Order Division; Capt. M. J. McGrath, General Superintendent City Delivery; Albert Jampolis, Night Superintendent, and several other of the higher officials. Frank Lawler and M. J. Kearins were also guests of the association. The music was furnished by the band of the Second Regiment. The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. Washington Hesing.

Doulton Club Will Dance.

The Doulton club has arranged for its "First Grand May Party" next Friday evening at Berry's Ashland Hall, West Madison street and Ashland boulevard. The grand entrée will be announced at 9:30 and Prof. Thompson's Military Orchestra will play the march.

PASSENGER SHIPS WILL BE EXAMINED.

Dr. Hamilton Will Watch Them for Sign of Smallpox.

Dr. John B. Hamilton of the Marine Hospital Service has received orders from Washington to establish a medical inspection of all passenger steamers leaving the Port of Chicago. The inspection, which will begin today, will be made at the Rush Street Bridge.

A delegation of Twenty-eighth Ward citizens met with Chairman Madden of the Finance committee yesterday to protest against the temporary pest-house on Ogden avenue and West Forty-fourth place. Ald. Madden promised that the building would be removed as soon as another could be secured.

Commissioner Reynolds has abolished the vaccination department in the City Hall. Among those who came yesterday to be vaccinated was Paul Van Huff, a boy of 14, who lives at No. 340 West Adams street. He had a well-developed case of smallpox and was sent to the hospital.

Three negroes, all having smallpox, walked into the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday afternoon. They were William Price, No. 2458 State street; William Jenkins, homeless; and James Evans, from a lodging-house under the Twelfth street viaduct. They were turned over to the health officers. There was a scare in the station, and it is said the building was not fumigated after the sick men left.

Smallpox was discovered yesterday at the following places in the city: No. 542 Ambrose street, No. 61 Vernon Park place, No. 1645 South Paulina street, No. 493 Clark street, No. 1322 Trumbull avenue, No. 546 West Twenty-fifth street, No. 97 De Kalb street, No. 354 La Salle avenue, No. 172½ Sebor street.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF KOSCIUSKO.

Col. Crust of West Point Pays Fitting Tribute to the Brave Pole.

S. F. Adalia Satalecki, President of the Polish National Alliance, received yesterday a letter from Col. O. H. Crust, Superitendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, acknowledging receipt of 500 medals and 500 pamphlets commemorating the centennial of "the year of Kosciusko," and the services of Kosciusko in the attempted liberation of Poland from the Russian yoke. There was sent also a costly wreath of flowers to be placed on the monument to Kosciusko at West Point. Col. Crust said: "The name of Kosciusko, as an American soldier, is so highly revered in this country, and particularly at this the scene of some of his most important labors, that I have been glad to embrace the opportunity to show respect to his memory, even upon an anniversary which has nothing American in it."

DOCKMEN ON STRIKE.

LONGSHOREMEN'S DEMANDS REJECTED BY THREE LINES.

Union, Lehigh Valley, and Western Companies Affected—Brick Works at Blue Island Guarded by Deputy Sheriffs—Pullman Company Refuses to Increase Wages but Will Investigate Other Complaints—Civic Federation Appoints a Board of Conciliation—Labor News.

The striking longshoremen met yesterday at No. 104 Randolph street. It was announced that demands had been presented to the Union, Lehigh Valley, and Western lines, that they had been refused, and that strikes were on at the three docks. Considerable money has been sent to the strikers. Al Lamorris of the Friendship House offered the strikers lodging temporarily. The membership of the union is upward of 500.

Hugh McMillen, General Agent of the Western line, said: "Those strikers don't know what they are doing. We are paying the wages they ask. We are not loading by the ton. A few of our fellows quit, but when they think over the matter a little we believe they will come back to us."

Trouble was feared yesterday at the Hoyt & Alsip brickyards at Blue Island. Twenty-five Deputy Sheriffs were sent out to quell any disturbance which might arise. The Hoyt & Alsip company started its yards with one-half the usual force in the morning. All of the yards affected by the strike are now running, some of them with a full force. The proprietors claim a complete victory over the strikers. The force of deputies at Blue Island, Schermerville, Dolton, and Evanston numbers 115 and the proprietors of the yards insist on their remaining several days longer.

Striking painters and paperhangers say their men are taking jobs of their own in the residence and suburban districts. George D. Milligan, an employing painter, says: "The employers, with the exception of our firm, have all the men they want. The spring rush is over, and we are all right." The Central Labor Union announces to other central bodies that it will expel the independent painters who have been assisting the bosses in their fight against the strikers. S. A. Maxwell and other large dealers who have closed down in their paperhanging work since the strike resumed work yesterday with a small force.

A strike of all the mechanics on the new hotel building at Monroe street and Ashland and Ogden avenues was averted yesterday by Miller Bros., the contractors, coming to terms with the cornicemakers.

The safe and heavy machinery movers will be organized into a union next Monday night at No. 199 Randolph street. They had been receiving 25 cents an hour, but their work is being taken from them by the salt unloaders, who work for $1.75 a day of ten hours, and the proposed organization is for protection against these cuts.

NO RAISE FOR PULLMAN WORKMEN.

Committee Informed Wages Cannot Be Increased—Complaints to Be Investigated.

Vice-President Wicks of the Pullman Car company yesterday received a deputation of dissatisfied employés. Each of the thirty-one departments of the car works was represented on the committee, which was headed by Vice-President Howard of the American Railway Union and J. Heathscote, a Pullman workman. The latter told Mr. Wicks the employés wanted the scale of wages of 1893, 33⅓ per cent more than the present rate, and double time for Sunday work. Mr. Wicks said it was impossible to grant their demands. The company would lose $20,000 on one contract alone, that with the Long Island railroad company, which was taken merely to keep the men at work. It would have been better for the company to have closed the shops during the winter. Mr. Heathscote said it would have been better for the men, too, as then they would have left Pullman. He said his family was living at the rate of eight cents a meal and buying clothing was out of the question. Mr. Wicks replied that the company was not to blame for this state of affairs. There was $70,000 due it for rent and he did not think the men were being pushed on that account. Several of the committee spoke up saying that they were being pushed for back rent which they could not pay. An instance was cited of one man with eight children who drew only $2 last pay day, his rent having been deducted. Mr. Wicks was sorry, he said, but powerless. The company had $4,000,000 invested in cars standing idle in the yards, their value depreciating every day. Complaints were made that the foremen and forewomen of certain departments were incompetent, wasteful, and tyrannical. One young woman said she was being held responsible for back rent her father owed when he died. The men asserted that the foremen kept a blacklist, and some of the men had to work under assumed names to get work at all. A suggestion by one of the committee to arbitrate the matter was frowned down by his companions. He then wanted to bolt the union and go on strike, but Howard persuaded the men from this course. Mr. Wicks told them he could not increase their wages, but he promised to investigate the other complaints. The committee will have another conference tomorrow. The men, it is said, will abide by the decision of the union.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION NAMED.

Civic Federation Will Offer a Chance to Arbitrate Labor Disputes.

Members of the Civic Federation have decided to offer an opportunity to bring about arbitration between employers and striking employés and a Board of Conciliation has been appointed by the federation. The members are E. B. Butler, Prof. C. R. Henderson of the Chicago University, A. C. Bartlett, Jane Addams, M. J. Carroll, Arthur Ryerson, and Henry Lloyd. The appointment of the board has grown more immediately out of the discussion of the Industrial committee of the federation. Seeing the numerous strikes and inability of the parties in contention to reach an agreement except after a long disturbance, it was thought wise to constitute a board of well known citizens who might mediate in labor difficulties. Mr. Bartlett said: "I shall be glad to serve on the board if we can accomplish anything in ameliorating the strike situation. I presume it is the idea of the Industrial committee to provide an established board to which either the employer or the employé may go in an effort to bring about arbitration. The idea appears to me to be an excellent one, and if confidence is secured I think much good may be done."

Notes of Labor.

The carpenters organized a new union last night at West Pullman with 100 members.

The wage scales of both the felt hat workers and the silk and fur hat finishers have been signed by the employers.

The metalworkers of the city will form a central body this week, including representatives of all the metalworkers of the city.

Peter McDonough was arrested yesterday for putting up a poster requesting union men not to patronize the Columbia and Haymarket Theaters.

TRAINING SCHOOL MAY BE BUILT SOON.

Fund Provided by Henry Lewis Likely to Be Applied as Intended.

There is promise now that a site will be selected soon and the West Side Manual Training School provided for in the will of Henry Lewis be erected. When Hugh A. White, one of the trustees of the Lewis fund, died a few weeks ago it devolved upon John A. Roche to take the matter in hand, secure the appointment of a full board of three trustees, and see that the West Side secured its long-talked-of polytechnic school. Yesterday Mrs. Hugh A. White signed away whatever authority she possessed in connection with the fund handled by her husband. Mr. Roche expects now to have the other two trustees named. He has filed a petition in court asking for the appointment of Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, and the third man is practically agreed upon. The Lewis trust fund amounts now to approximately $1,500,000, half of which probably will be expended on the building and the remainder invested as an endowment fund.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Recognized by medical faculty as a useful stimulant.

GEN. TRUMBULL LYING SERIOUSLY ILL

Well-Known Citizen and Writer Apparently Nearing the End.

Gen. Mathew M. Trumbull, widely known in this city and Iowa, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, No. 408 La Salle avenue. He has suffered from Bright's disease for many years. This with other complications has brought about a condition which is causing his family and friends great anxiety. Gen. Trumbull came to Chicago twelve years ago from Dubuque, Ia., where he was actively identified with Republican politics. He was an intimate friend of Gen. Grant, being associated with him in several campaigns. At the close of the war, when Gen. Grant was elected President, he remembered his old friend by appointing him Collector of Internal Revenue at Dubuque, and this position Gen. Trumbull held for twelve years. During this period Gen. Trumbull acquired a comfortable competency, and when he gave up his office came to Chicago. Since that time he has devoted himself exclusively to literary work, occupying the somewhat paradoxical position of being both an enthusiastic Republican and also a free trader. He has been an active contributor to the *Forum*, *Arena*, and other periodicals, his articles treating of political economy and the labor question. His book entitled "The Free Trade Struggle in England" brought him considerable prominence.

Gen. Trumbull was born in London, Eng., in 1826, and came to America when 21 years old. He located in Iowa, and when the war broke out went to the front with the Third Iowa Volunteers. He afterward organized the Ninth Iowa Cavalry. He was badly wounded in the battle of Shiloh and was made a Brigadier-General for heroic conduct on the field. He also served through the Mexican War with distinction.

With its forty years' record Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is first in the list. No sparkling wine in use is its superior.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois, fair except showers in southern portion, north winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer..	Thermometer	Max'm temperature..	Direction of wind....	State of weather....	Precipitat'n 12 hours..
Abilene	29.70	90	100	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Bismarck, N. D.	29.98	56	58	N. W.	Clear..	......
Boston, Mass.	29.76	70	78	S. W.	Clear..	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.78	52	56	W	Clear..	......
Cairo, Ill.	29.94	70	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	.42
Charleston, S.C.	30.04	72	82	S.	Clear..	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.88	64	66	S.	Fair..	......
Chicago	29.86	62	66	N. W.	Clear..	......
Cincinnati, O.	29.90	68	82	N. W.	Clear..	......
Cleveland, O.	29.84	58	68	S. W.	Clear..	......
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	64	70	W	Clear..	.02
Denver, Colo.	29.88	72	74	S. W.	Clear..	......
Des Moines, Ia.	29.94	68	72	N. W.	Clear..	.01
Detroit, Mich.	29.78	60	66	W	Clear..	......
Dodge City, Kas.	29.92	70	76	N. E.	Clear..	......
Duluth, Minn.	29.66	58	62	N. W.	Clear..	......
El Paso, Tex.	29.80	82	84	W	Clear..	......
Erie, Pa.	29.82	60	66	S. W.	Clear..	......
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	76	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
G'd Haven, Mich	29.78	50	54	W	Clear..	......
Green Bay, Wis.	29.72	58	64	S. W.	Fair..	......
Helena, Mont.	29.90	64	68	W	Cl'udy	......
Huron, S. D.	29.96	62	68	N. W.	Clear..	......
Indianapolis	29.92	64	72	S. W.	Fair..	......
Jacksonville	30.02	74	90	S. E.	Clear..	......
Kansas City, Mo	29.96	70	72	S. E.	Clear..	......
Knoxville	29.90	78	84	W	Clear..	......
La Crosse, Wis.	29.82	60	64	W	Clear..	......
Little Rock, Ark	29.90	76	86	E	Cl'udy	......
Louisville, Ky.	29.88	70	80	W	Fair..	......
Marquette, Mich	29.76	54	60	W	Fair..	......
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	76	88	W	Rain..	.08
Miles City	29.94	58	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Milwaukee	29.78	60	66	N.	Clear..	......
Minnedosa	29.76	50	56	N.	Fair..	......
Montreal	29.58	54	64	S. E.	Clear..	.12
Moorhead	29.84	56	58	N. W.	Clear..	......
New Orleans, La	30.00	78	84	S.	Clear..	......
New York City	29.82	70	80	S. W.	Clear..	......
Omaha, Neb.	29.98	72	74	N. W.	Clear..	......
Oswego, N. Y.	29.72	58	62	S. W.	Clear..	Trace
Palestine	29.98	82	88	S.	Clear..	......
Pierre, S. D.	29.96	66	68	N.	Clear..	......
Pittsburg	29.90	66	76	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Port Huron	29.76	58	66	W	Clear..	......
Pueblo	29.92	72	76	E	Fair..	......
Rapid City	29.96	62	64	E	Fair..	......
St. Louis	29.94	72	74	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
St. Paul	29.82	58	62	W	Clear..	......
Salt Lake City	29.94	72	74	W	Fair..	......
Santa Fe	30.00	56	72	W	Cl'udy	.44
Sioux City	29.96	66	72	N. W.	Clear..	......
Springfield, Ill.	29.92	68	74	N. W.	Clear..	......
Springfield, Mo.	29.88	74	74	N. E.	Clear..	.02
Toledo	29.82	62	66	W	Clear..	......

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 59 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 61 degrees; 10 a. m., 62 degrees; 11 a. m., 63 degrees; 12 m., 66 degrees; 1 p. m., 67 degrees; 3 p. m., 71 degrees; 6 p. m., 69 degrees. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.33; 6 p. m., 29.28.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Arrived—State of California, from Glasgow; Fulda, from Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Arizona, from New York.

MOVILLE—Arrived—Numidian, from Portland.

AMSTERDAM—Arrived—Schiedam, from New York.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

F. Robinson, 2-story and basement frame flats, 1315 Grace-st.	$2,500
W. E. Spencer, 3-story and basement brick flats, 4742-44 Lake-av.	13,500
Joseph Kajwski, 2-story and basement brick flats, 82 Cornelia-st.	4,000
Ignatz Vlakowski, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1069 Elk Grove-av.	4,000
J. Lynch, 2-story and basement frame flats, 177 88th-st.	2,600
A. Anderson, 3-story and basement brick flats, rear, 3111 5th-av.	3,500
S. S. Witherell, 3-story and basement brick flats, 23 N. California-av.	5,500
P. Gallegher, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1322 Lexington-av.	4,500
S. Baum, 3-story and basement brick flats, 106 W. Madison-st.	5,000
Anton Severson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 792 N. Rockwell-st.	6,000
A. Macek, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 387 13th-st.	6,500
Anton Tesman, 3-story and basement brick flats, 733 Orchard st.	5,000
George Klarous, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1569 47th-st.	6,500
J. J. McCauley, 2-story and basement brick flats, 7713 Emerald-av.	10,000
J. J. McCauley, 2-story and basement brick flats, 7829 Sherman-st.	10,000
John Cooney, 2-story frame dwelling, 1828 100th-st.	2,000
C. F. Kensiefer, 2-story frame flats, 1849 119th-st.	2,500
J. C. Eshelman, 2-story frame store and flats, 1252 51st-st.	2,700

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 7.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed for incorporation the following new companies:

North American Detective Bureau, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; general detective business; incorporators, Morton Churts, Jacob Middlestate, and H. Zigfeld.

Monarch Remedy company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; manufacture and sell drugs and medicines; incorporators, Abel H. Bliss, John T. Cummings, and Mark Bangs.

Scudder Sirup company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; manufacture and sell sugar, sirup, flavoring extracts, etc.; incorporators, George H. Taylor, R. McWilliams, and C. W. Famborn.

Columbian Exposition Salvage company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; wreck buildings and sell salvage; incorporators, M. Dreyfus, C. Katlinsky, N. Deusch, August Pollak, A. Leoine, and C. F. Steves.

Lincoln Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; general publishing business; incorporators, Abram Diependorf, John B. Ricketts, and W. B. Gilbert.

Remington Sholes Typewriter company, at Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; manufacture and deal in typewriting machines, etc.; incorporators, Leverett Thompson, Charles H. Hamill, and Norman Hapgood.

The South Chicago Teaming company, at South Chicago; capital stock, $18,000; general teaming and contracting business; incorporators, Hans Hemsen, Cyrus H. Howell, and Robert L. Grady.

Belleville Security Building and Loan Association at Belleville; capital stock, $5,000,000; building and loan; incorporators, Henry J. Fink, Edward W. West, George W. Stanley, Herman Gauss, and Hugh H. Wilderman.

Mechanics Home Improvement company of Chicago, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; manufacture and deal in building material; incorporators, Charles Westrich, William Wranger, and Oscar Beyer.

American Roll Top Extension Table company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; manufacture and sell patent roll top extension table; incorporators; William Blankner, John L. Weeks, Loren Bigbee.

Globe Bible Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; manufacture, print, and bind books etc.; incorporators, Daniel B. Shepp, Joseph C. Finch, and Robert C. Busse.

The Tamaro Canning company, at Tamaro; capital stock, $6,000; can vegetables, fruits, etc.; incorporators, Thomas G. Murphy, Clyde Gurlee, Guy Blanchard, Harry Blanchard, John N. Lizenby, George Wykes, and John Miller.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Casper Malcolm, Margaret Zaborofska	24—23
William Brandt, Emma Vogt	32—24
Charles Thomas, Jennie Williams	29—27
Sven Holm, Amanda Johnson	23—28
Axel Peterson, Josephine Selvag	24—17
Edmund von Kampen, Emma Thon	23—24
Gustave Swanson, Amanda Johnson	31—29
Heinrich Wedjiczka, Honorala Reszkowska	38—19
John Tigh, Helen Gerhardt	26—18
Edgar Baker, Carrie Hunsenger	21—20
Izgdor Maza, Rozalie Joszkowska	21—22
Andrew Math, Katie Kroeck	27—26
Albert Bonioff, Elizabeth Elsen	21—20
John Lind, Emma Falk	55—40
James Serovatka, Mary Pravcek	22—19
Frank Heppel, Martha Weiss	25—25
Frederick Bremer, Anna Tuhl	27—27
Karsten Knudson, Agnes Bjornstad	29—26
Peter Kordick, Mathie Kilburg	30—26
Victor Barkey, Gertrude Koontz	27—20
Edward Thurston, Elizabeth Schick	27—23
Fred Bossier, Annie West	22—19
Byron Nichols, Agnes McDermott	27—25
George Gernold, Sadie Campbell	21—18
Louis Hummel, Nellie Baldwin	28—24
Charles Brodersen, Dorathea Moeller	24—20
Paul Dettman, Mary Baumbach	32—24
Charles Mahr, Mary Schmidt	32—28
John Klein, Minnie Hutchens	23—23
Frank Wharton, Eliza Davis	42—36
Louis Clavey, Annie Rugen	24—21
Joshua Wheatley, Katie Rotors	30—25
Thomas Kerska, Annie Kus	22—20
Louis Kline, Barbara Ruder	26—20
Otto Kewnitz, Louise Graf	22—19
Christen Peterson, Minnie Lund	29—21
Hamilton Lothan, Nellie Byron	26—23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walentz Pionek, Josephine Partcka	53—44
Gustaf Soderberg, Josephin Anderson	36—30
John Fatel, Katie Pauser	32—30
William Porter, Christine Jacobs	26—22
Franciszek Majewski, Verontka Byrger	27—22
William Okilman, Florence Crowell	32—21
Charles Morgan, Emma Wood	42—24
Henry Procunill, Lizzie Keef	38—33
Alfred Swanson, Violet Johnson	23—18
Ernest Storch, Minnie Albers	23—22
Charlie Friburg, Mary Lundquist	37—33
Carl Carlson, Minna Johnson	29—27
E. Brectenbuecher, Hennine Hochstraser	25—23
George Browning, Elizabeth Roberts	23—20
Charles Hibbs, Dorothy Fuller	24—18
Jan Novak, Annie Frank	45—45
Harry Emmons, Annie Grihe	25—20
Adolph Walliser, Mary Zeeh	32—30
Ferdinand Hartwig, Annie Leng	34—33
Joseph Germain, Wilhelmine Frank	33—33
Carl Landstrom, Mamie Wilson	30—21
Leonidas Barcus, Maggie Delay	23—23
Edward Peterson, Silmar Lund	25—24
Thomas Reilly, Unice Gallagher	22—21
Harry Pumebaker, Maggie McEwan	21—19
August Claeyssons, Annie Sickmund	41—34
Josef Fantish, Mary Smutny	26—25
John Bingham Jr., Lillian Robinson	23—23
Josef Dort, Barbara Puzefa	23—22
Thomas Reed, Minnie Hayer	38—30
Jacob Schlechter, Louise Greenheid	29—17
Ruthoven Pike, Helen Cooper	58—38
John Dorrance, Catharine Mack	23—25
Julius Hamann, Mary Geode	24—22
August Weishoour, Catharine Meyers	31—28
Herman Kantzler, Clara Ellfeldt	23—21
Peter Olson, Mary Frederickson	44—29
Edgar Cooper, Augusta Cercier	27—23
Frank Howard, Esther Deal	29—24
Charles Johnson, Mary Lindberg	38—27
Henry Sorenson, Maggie McFee	21—19

DEATHS.

ATWATER—May 7, 1894, at the residence of her son, Walter H. Atwater, 396 East 40th-st., Julia S., widow of Horace B. Atwater. Funeral private from residence, 1 p. m., Wednesday, May 9.

BURTON—May 7, at Belvidere, Ill., at home of his parents, the Rev. Alfred W. Burton, aged 28 years.

CULVER—May 7, 1894, Ella D. Gibbs, beloved wife of John T. Culver, in her 26th year. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. from late residence, 7037 Sherman-st. Interment at Rosehill.

FLEMING—May 5, 1894, John Fleming, aged 64 years. Funeral Tuesday, May 8, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 3045 Groveland-av.

HEANEY—James, beloved husband of the late Bridget Heaney, and father of the Rev. Sister Mary Columba (Franciscan), Elizabeth, Ellen, and Charles J. Heaney, and Mrs. Sarah Symons. Funeral Wednesday 10 a. m. from his late residence, 255 Center-av., to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

McHEWES—May 7, 1894, Mrs. Nellie McHewes. Funeral Wednesday, May 9, 1894, at 2 o'clock, from 319 N. Euclid-av., Oak Park, Ill.

MARSHALL—F. P. Marshall, at South Evanston, May 6, aged 41 years. Funeral at family residence, 108 Ruin-av., 3:30 p. m., Tuesday, May 8.

McDONALD—May 7, Charles Gordon McDonald, beloved husband of Christina McDonald. Funeral from residence, 1107 Wilcox-av., Wednesday, May 9, at 1 p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.

McDONALD—Caledonian and St. Andrews members please attend funeral of the late C. G. McDonald at 1106 Wilcox-av. at 12:30 Wednesday, 9th inst.
C. F. SPENCE.
J. F. HOLMES.

PORTER—At Bloomington, Ill., Monday, May 7, at 7:30 a. m., Robert B. Porter, G. M. of Ex. of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, Knights of Pythias. Funeral will take place Wednesday at 2 o'clock at Bloomington, Ill.

WARREN—Mrs. George P. Warren of Detroit, Mich. Burial at Rosehill Thursday morning, May 10th.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CHAMBERMAID—HOTEL GRACE, COR. CLARK and Jackson.

100 CIRCULAR LETTERS TYPEWRITTEN, $1.25; discount on large orders. Address Z 799, Tribune office.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Racing Association
(HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
Spring Meeting, 1894.
Beginning May 1, ending June 23.
5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
Races Commence at 2:15 p. m.
Booking on Foreign Races.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 20 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st. stopping at Van Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av. and 18th-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 8:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:45 p. m. and immediately after the races; last train leaves at 6:45 p. m. C., B. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:50 p. m. and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c. Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 403 Monadnock Block.

THE AUDITORIUM.
NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30, AND SATURDAY EVENING at 8:15,
LAST CONCERTS OF THE SEASON.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, Under the Direction of
THEODORE THOMAS
SOLOIST:
MME. EMMA EAMES.
Program—Overture, "Der Freischutz," Weber; Symphony, "Unfinished," in B minor, Schubert; Aria from "The Marriage of Figaro," Mozart; Swedish Dances, Bruch; Overture, "Carnival," Op. 92 (new) Dvorak; Song, "Gretchen at the Spinning Wheel," Schubert; Siegfried's Rhine Journey, Wagner.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
TONIGHT!
BENEFIT CONCERT
Under the Leadership of
THEO. THOMAS
Assisted by the Chicago Orchestra.
GIVEN FOR
MISS LAURA SANDFORD and
MISS FANCHON H. THOMPSON.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
IF YOU ARE IN THE CITY, SEE . . . Camille D'Arville Opera Company, Rice's Venus. Kilanyi Living Pictures.
Every Night. Saturday Matinees Only.

McVICKER'S THEATER—Every Night.
Renewed Success of the World's Fair Sensation, IMRE KIRALFY'S BALLET SPECTACLE,
AMERICA | 7 The Peerless Schaffers.
Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau.....Props. and Mgrs. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON............Sole Manager
Nightly at 8. First Matinee Saturday.
ADOLF PHILLIPS and his COMEDY COMPANY in
DER CORNER GROCER
AS PRESENTED 150 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK. Popular Prices. General Admission 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
SIXTH WEEK—The Laughing Hit,
HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG
Wednesday—50th Night—Beautiful Souvenirs.
Every Night. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

HAVLIN'S | Telephone South 127.
ALL THIS WEEK | The new Scenic Play, BLUE GRASS. Played by a Great Comp'y. | Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.
Next Sunday—ADA GRAY in EAST LYNNE.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
Tonight at 8. Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday.
LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.
NEXT SUNDAY—Millocker's Beautiful Opera,
BEGGAR STUDENT.
SALE OF SEATS NOW IN PROGRESS.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
MASTER AND MAN. A DRAMA OF THE HOUR.
Augustus Reynolds and Great Cast.
Tomorrow Night—GEO. A. FAIR'S AFFAIR.
Next Sunday—COON HOLLOW.

HOOLEY'S—Tonight at 8:15.
Charley's Aunt.
By BRANDON THOMAS.
Original New York Company.
Direction Charles Frohman.
Every Night. Saturday (Only) Matinee.

FRANK HALL'S CASINO,
MUSEE, AND VAUDEVILLE THEATER, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. Crowded houses always. Very best show in the city. 100 variety artists. All stars. All novelties. THE CURTAIN NEVER DROPS—11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Steele Mackaye's "Curtain Light," designed for the Scenitorium, now running. Guaranteed the best variety show in America. Admission—10, 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Box seats $1.

…GE LICENSES.

…EATHS.

…E TO CLASSIFY.

…OTEL GRACE, COR. CLARK

…CING ASSOCIATION.
…cing Association
…ORNE TRACK.)
…eeting, 1894.
…y 1, ending June 22.
…h Day, Rain or Shine.
…s Commence at 2:15 p. m.
…n Foreign Races.
…UDITORIUM.
…ERNOON at 2:30,
…TURDAY EVENING at 8:15.
…NCERTS OF THE SEASON.
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RAIL VS. LAKE RATES.

EASTERN SHIPMENTS INCREASE AND WESTERN RATES DECREASE.

Scalpers Will Continue to Ignore the Supreme Court Decision Unless the Railroads Combine and Take Action—Eastern Passenger Traffic from Chicago to Be Divided—Courts Again Declare Pools Contrary to Law—Other Railway News.

There was a slight improvement in east-bound through shipments from Chicago last week and railroad officials are of the opinion that business will continue to improve from now on. The rate on grain is now only 20 cents from Chicago to New York as against 25 cents last year, and this, they think, should prevent the lake lines from securing the bulk of the traffic. The only discouraging thing about last week's statement of shipments is the large proportion of the business carried by the so-called weak lines while the strong lines have been doing very little. At the meeting of the Presidents and managers of the Central Traffic Association lines held in this city last week it was openly charged that the weak lines secured their advantage by the cutting of rates. All lines pledged themselves to stick to tariff rates hereafter, but such pledges have been made and broken a number of times during the last six months.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday were 29,863 tons, against 27,958 tons for the week previous, and 26,482 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 1,607 tons, against 3,534 tons for the corresponding week last year; grain, 19,234 tons, against 16,624 tons; provisions, 9,022 tons, against 6,324 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 4.1; Big Four, 2; Chicago and Erie, 7.7; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 23.8; Lake Shore, 8.5; Michigan Central, 7.8; Nickel Plate, 11.7; Pan-Handle, 9.8; Fort Wayne, 9.6; Wabash, 15.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week were 55,779 tons, against 57,289 tons for the week previous and 52,536 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 4,922 tons; Wabash, 5,323; Lake Shore, 7,605; Fort Wayne, 7,380; Pan-Handle, 7,004; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,322; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,737, Nickel Plate, 6,816; Chicago and Erie, 4,940; Big Four, 1,730. Total shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to the East during the last week were 101,989 tons, against 69,051 tons for the week previous.

Large Reduction in Freight Rates.

Western freight affairs are getting into bad shape. For several weeks past rumors have been current that freight rates between Chicago and points west of Missouri River were being cut by several of the roads. All the cutting thus far, however, was done by secret methods. The Burlington has at last concluded to stop the underhanded manipulation of rates and yesterday issued a tariff naming rates on articles in fifth class and lower as per Western classification as follows: From Chicago to Colorado common points, 25 cents per 100 pounds; from Peoria and common points, 22½ cents; and from St. Louis, East St. Louis, and points common therewith, 20 cents. The rate on these articles from Chicago to Colorado points heretofore in effect was 75 cents per 100 pounds. The new rate is so low as to effectually prevent secret rate cutting. The Santa Fé announced last evening that it would meet the new rates made by the Burlington, and the other Western roads will be compelled to follow suit.

Legality of Pools Contested.

St. Paul, Minn., May 7.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today affirmed the decision of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Missouri in the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway vs. The Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific. These two roads, with five others, signed a pooling agreement in 1883, the division to be in the traffic itself. In the course of business the Wabash carried more than its share and the Milwaukee carried less. It was decided by the Pool Commissioner that the Wabash should pay the Milwaukee $18,494.40, and suit was instituted for that amount. The court holds that the plaintiff's action was based on an illegal contract; that with the contract ignored there is no cause for action. The courts will not lend their aid to enforce any contract contrary to law or public policy.

Divide the Passenger Traffic.

It has been decided by the Presidents and General Managers of the Central Traffic Association lines to perfect arrangements at once for the division of passenger traffic from Chicago to the East, and subsequently extend the division of traffic from all other points in the association. The General Passenger Agents meet at Commissioner Donald's office tomorrow with a view of carrying out the instructions of the executive officers of their roads. Some of the roads have not yet given their consent to the arrangement, but it is expected that all will fall into line. No action was taken regarding the $10,000 penalty clause in the new pooling agreement. Many of the roads are opposed to this feature, and it is probable that it will be defeated. It will come up for further consideration at the next meeting of the Joint committee in New York.

Scalpers Still Doing Business.

Notwithstanding the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court declaring the anti-scalper law constitutional, the scalpers in this city, without a single exception, continue to do business. Ticket-brokers declare that they will not close their offices unless forced to do so by due process of law. If the railroads combine and have all ticket-brokers who continue to do business in violation of the law arrested and prosecuted ticket scalpers will be forced to retire from business. If, on the contrary, the railroads fail to act in concert and take no steps to punish those violating the law it will soon become a dead letter.

To Enjoin Reduction in Wages.

Attorneys representing the employés of the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railway system filed in the United States Circuit Court at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday a petition for an injunction to restrain the receivers of the system from reducing wages 10 per cent as ordered by them for May 1.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty valued at more than $1,000 were filed for record Monday, May 7, 1894:

Block 5, "Beverly Hills," May 4 (R. E. Brownell to E. S. Pike)	$ 2,500
Hinckley-av., 166 n of North, e f, 25x125, May 5 (J. Freitag to A. Franke)	2,000
Sedgwick-st., 63 s of Webster-av., w f, 21x48, April 11 (H. A. Haugan to E. Altschul)	4,000
[illegible]-st., 321 e of Wallace, s f, 26x182, July 15, 1890 (W. O. Budd to A. Halligan)	2,700
Hermitage-av., 73 n of 57th-st., e f, 25x125, July 6, 1893 (F. W. Streich to J. Statman)	1,800
Desplaines-st., 450 s of 51st, e f, 25x125, May 26, 1890 (J. Steele to E. D. McCreedy)	1,800
Lowe-st., 225 s of 26th, e f, 25x125, May 4 (G. Zimmer to W. Slimmer)	3,000
Same property, May 4 (W. Slimmer to A. Zimmer)	3,000
Adams-st., 250 e of St. Louis, s f, 37½x180, Jan. 19 (S. Patch to A. M. Moore)	6,000
N. May-st., 50 n of Austin-av., e f, 24x116, May 30 (estate of W. B. Ogden to M. B. Werner)	2,250
Evergreen-av., n e cor Robey-st., s f, May 5, (M. A. Norman to E. L. Vognild)	5,600
Ward-st., 96 s of Mariana, w f, May 5, 24x125 (E. Hartwig to J. M. Bonning)	1,700
Kenwood-av., 200 w of Randolph, s f, 25x125, with two other lots in same blk, May 5 (C. S. McNett to W. J. Lister)	1,200
Center-st., 274 w of Evanston-av., s f, 40x150, May 4 (E. M. Davis to F. P. Conger)	4,000
Halsted-st., 175 n of 74th-st., e f, 50x121, May 5 (J. L. Talbot to L. J. Shafer)	2,100
Winchester-av., 166 n of 87th-st., w f, 25x125, April 30 (L. Franklin to E. R. Gauger)	1,500
Green-st., 175 n of 73d-st., e f, 25x124, May 1 (L. Austin to M. R. Kesler)	2,200
Union-st., n e cor Logan, w f, 25x109, Feb. 27, 1890 (J. Walker to J. Hogan)	1,200
Drexel-blvd., 45 n w of 40th-st., w f, 40x120, May 4 (C. H. Crawford to H. L. Kocnersperger)	22,500
St. Lawrence-av., 260 n of 46th-st., e f, 25x120, April 6 (J. Spencer to O. C. Wolcott)	2,250
W. Ohio-st., s e cor Diller, n f, 25x100, April 26 (O. L. Watson to F. M. Knight)	10,000
Fremont-av., s e cor of Franklin-st., n f, 250x134, also 33 other lots in same block and 15 lots in Block 2, March 21 (L. E. Crandall to E. T. Roche)	30,800
Lubeck-st., 212 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x100, Jan. 4, 1893 (C. Munz to K. Eberly)	1,700
Clarkson-av., 191 n of Armitage, e f, 25x150, May 5 (A. Burgun to F. A. Stauber)	1,300
North-av., 50 e of Basil, s f, 25x125, May 5 (S. Hager to S. Gillespie)	8,000
Milwaukee-av., 375 s e of Fremont, n e f, 50x125 (E. T. Roche to F. C. Schurz)	1,200
Belmont-av., 172 e of Francisco, n f, 48x125, May 4 (E. W. Kalb to G. J. Gilderman)	2,000
[illegible]-st., 200 w of Wright, s f, 25x124, Nov. 28, 1893 (Heirs of J. Reynolds to E. C. Hicks)	1,600
[illegible]-st., 241 e of Wallace, s f, 50x124, with 1 other lot in same blk, Nov. 28, 1893 (Heirs of J. Reynolds to E. L. Reynolds)	4,050
Byron-av., 550 w of W. Ravenswood, n f, 25x125, May 3 (E. S. Hartwell to J. S. Thompson)	2,400
[illegible]-av., 250 s of Cornelia-st., e f, 37½x134, March 30 (R. E. Fishburn to M. A. T. Knuepfer)	1,875
Blk 16 and 98 lots in East Chicago Lawn, Campbell's Sub, s ½, w ½, n w ¼, May 1 (J. A. Campbell to F. P. Shoults)	64,350
Honore-st., 214 n of 89th, e f, 25x125, May 7 (The Stockman's B. and L. and Savings Union to J. Stern)	1,100
[illegible]-st., n w cor of Rockwell, s f, 26x81, May 1 (B. L. Maciejewsky to Aurora Brewing Co.)	3,500
Grand-av., s e cor Cleveland, n e f, 38¼x75, May 3 (J. S. Clark to J. W. Harkins)	1,000
Heine-st., 270 n of North-av., w f, 25x110, May 4 (A. Hanson to L. Steinbach)	1,250
Florence-av., 241 s of Diversey, e f, 25x125, April 19 (J. Bloomfield to J. Faber)	1,800
Humboldt-av., 278 n of Hessing, e f, 37½x125, May 2 (C. H. Bock to Royal Chapel)	1,000
Ullman-st., 24 s of 37th, w f, 25x100, May 4 (C. Janetzke to W. J. Lewandowski)	2,000
Belleplaine-av., 25 e of Hoyne, n f, 25x120, May 1 (S. Brown Jr. to E. Lampe)	1,050
Commercial-st., 324 s of Grace, e f, 25x125, April 24 (J. Rood Jr. to J. H. Dutschke)	2,300
Dania-st., 136 n of North-av., w f, 25x125, May 2 (A. Pederson to Met. W. S. L. R. R. Co.)	4,250
Kedzie-av., 141 n of North-av., w f, 25x104, March 28 (A. Seufert to Met. W. S. L. R. R. Co.)	3,300
Norman-av., 141 n of North-av., e f, 25x100, April 18 (M. Linenbringer to Met. W. S. L. R. R. Co.)	2,250
Evergreen-av., 125 s w of Milwaukee-av., n w f, 25x75, with other ppty, March 13 (J. Helmke to Met. W. S. L. R. R. Co.)	4,200
Oakdale-av., 286 w of Racine-av., n f, 50x122, May 5 (M. Speth to M. Lechner)	2,400
Belmont-av., 20 w of Leavitt-st., n f, 50x125, May 5 (J. Bossman to F. Gottschalk)	2,200
Humboldt-blvd., 49 e of Thomas-av., s f, 50x125, April 16 (B. A. Baldwin to E. Byrnes)	3,000
Center-st., 39 e of Selvin-av., s f, 39x100, May 1 (E. Geudtner to D. McLeod)	1,650
L 13 and s 16 inches of so s of l 14 (no block given), Busby's sub s ¼ nw ¼, 10, 38, 14, April 23 (H. Daley to M. J. Stanton)	3,000
Evanston-av., 18 n of Oakdale, e f, 17¼x100, April 30 (G. H. Gelderman to E. Williams)	7,500
W. Randolph-st., 92⅓ e of Sheldon, s f, 42 85-100x187, April 26 (F. Rietz to M. J. Richards)	15,000

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House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple; all around handy man, good fireman, understands steam heat, can milk; wife good cook and laundress; can furnish references. Address P K 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER BY AN ENglishman; seven years in last place, or Gen. Alger's reference; state salary. WILLIAM JUSTIN, 74 Lafayette-av., Detroit.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO work around house; good references. Address Z 757, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK IN private family. Address CHARLEY JOHNSON, 19 Milton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN ABOUT private place; city ref.; $18. Z 761, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, BY FIRST-class single, large-sized Englishman; personal city references; honest, sober, and reliable; city or country. Address Coachman, barber shop, 3721 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH MAN, AS coachman; understands thoroughly care of fine horses; also gardening and janitor work; best references; moderate salary. Address B 571, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINGLE man, who understands care of fine horses and carriages; first-class references; willing and obliging about place. Address B D 408, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, SWEDish, in private family; sober and reliable. Best of city references. Address FRED. OLSON, 114 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERICAN teamster or take care of horse; have had long city experience. Address F R 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; UNDERstands his business; 30 years old; sober and obliging; good ref. Address B 562, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS COACHman. Reference if required. Apply at 440 North Clark-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; single; strictly temperate; three years' city references from last place. Z 758, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, EXPERIenced, with very best ref. Z 756, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND ACcurate stenographer and typewriter; 3 years' experience; A1 city references; moderate. Address B 556, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, EXperienced; Remington; good references; member K. of P. Address B 536, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, A1 man, highest recommendations; $15. Address P J 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, EXpert, well educated and expe. P K 96, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED ENglishman, aged 27; is a good correspondent, a rapid and legible writer, and a fluent conversationalist; secretary or reporter preferred. Address B 541, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS GARDENER OR coachman by a German; best recommendation; no Sunday driving. Address A 857, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN OF 21 would like responsible position; best of references. Address B 534, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG lady, with business experience and knowledge of bookkeeping; good references. B 550, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO DO office work; can speak German. Address B 537, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CHRISTIAN FAMILY to do housework by respectable and refined young lady where she will be treated as one of the family; city references; West Side preferred. Address Z 760, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, plain, substantial cooking, and good laundry work; neat, reliable girl, with references; any part of city, or street car suburb. 147 North Clark-st., MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN, washing and ironing of all kinds, cheap, 75 cents a dozen, and 25 cents to stretch curtains. 3573 Vincennes-av., corner 36th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN with child to do general work; wages no object. Call for NELLIE, Home for Friendless, 20th-st. and Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT WAITRESS and second girl; Swedish; very best references; family breaking up; will live North or South Side. 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSECLEANING BY day or week on South Side; I am a clean worker; one you can trust; city references. C. H., 3640 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MIDdle-aged lady as nurse, sewing, or other work; good references. Address P R 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS, AS child's nurse; first-class references. Address P R 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SECONDgirl and waitress; best city references. 4246 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SWEDISH girl to cook, wash, and iron; references. 2958 La Salle-st., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SWEDish laundress; 4 years' references; any side city or suburb. 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl; prefer working together; Kenwood preferred. Address B 427, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE IN CONfinement or other sickness; can give city ref. Address P K 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family; city references. Address P K 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT INfant's nurse with best city references. Address B 559, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN, JANITOR work or housekeeper, furnished rooms; city or suburb. Ref. 360 Market-st., rear basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WILLING GIRL IN private family for general housework. Apply at 119 Erie-st., top flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK—BY TWO Wisconsin German girls; together or separate; city or country. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH cook; also first-class Scotch second girl. For information telephone 968 North.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL, general housework, American family. 255 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references. P R 141, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL, COMPEtent, housework; small family. Z 797, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — FASHIONABLE MOdiste will sew in families or cut for shop; good reference. 394 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER DESIRES engagements; references; $2 a day. 151 Fowler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, $2 a day, in families; tailor system. Address Z 755, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants work in families; $1.75 per day. K. S., 107 29th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGING HOUSEkeeper; good cook; understands buying and managing a house if desired; a clean worker; economical; one you can trust; only parties willing to pay for first-class services need answer; city references. H. O., 3640 Cottage Grove-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and office assistant; 2 years' experience; references. Address P K 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; has had four years' experience; is very rapid; best of references. Address B 575, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FEW HOURS DAILY, experienced stenographer; have machine. Address P K 93, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our ADVANCED DICTATION CLASS. Some are bookkeepers; a few own machines. NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; neat, accurate (4 years); salary moderate. Address P J 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 2 years' experience; willing to do office work. Address B 544, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE POsition as nursery governess to children under 7, or companion to lady. Address P K 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY STEnographer; Smith Premier and Remington operator. A. H. R., 92 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ATTENTION! GOOD MERCANTILE VACANcies; bookkeepers, officemen, salesmen, collectors call; interview free. International Exchange Co., 25, 155 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPer; one familiar with dry goods commission business. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and full particulars, B 549, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 22; GOOD penman; of genteel appearance. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

CASHIER—ON A BOOK—MAY HAVE TO GO TO St. Louis track; references of the best necessary. Address P K 95, Tribune office.

GROCERY, DELIVERY CLERKS, AND COLLECtors; good positions; salary; security. 925 Unity Bldg.

PHARMACIST — REGISTERED ASSISTANT. State age, reference, and salary wanted. Address Z 794, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—TO SELL COFFEE AND TEA TO PRIVATE families and restaurants; high commissions. 874 N. Halsted.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—GOOD; ONE COMpetent to take the management of a subdivision, superintending the street improvement in the same. Address, with references, Z 792, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH good qualification as salesman; salary and commission for city trade; references required. Chicago Promoting Co., 369 Wabash-av. Call at store.

SALESMAN—TO SELL SPECIALTY TO GROcery trade; if competent will pay wages and commission. Call 301 New Era Building, Halsted and Harrison. National Soap Co.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS BY SAMPLE to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business-man or firm; liberal salary and expenses paid; position permanent. For terms address, with stamp, Centennial Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMEN—5 INTELLIGENT, WELL-DRESSED salesmen capable of making $25 to $50 per week to go with me to Milwaukee to represent a large manufacturing concern; permanent position. Call Tuesday between 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., Room 443 Rand-McNally Bldg., 160-174 Adams-st.

SALESMEN — FOR MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUStrated book (240 full-page pictures). Goes like wildfire. Everybody wants it. Call on or address The American Engraving Co., 300-306 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR Milwaukee to introduce new premium enterprise; will pay a good man $25 per week. Room 443 Rand-McNally Bldg., 160-174 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL TO consumers a proprietary medicine throughout the States. Call at Room 601, 218 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—GOOD SALESMEN FOR AN ADVERtised article; references. Address Z 750, Tribune.

SOLICITOR — TO MEET MANUFACTURERS. 1130, 334 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—SOMETHING NEW; GOOD AND taking. 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

SOLICITORS—MALE AND FEMALE; GOOD wages; no deposit. BROWN & CO., employment contractors, 408, 120 Randolph-st.

Trades.

BLACKSMITH—SOBER MAN; NONE OTHER need apply. 5102 Halsted-st., city.

PANTS AND VEST MAKER. ADDRESS OR come at once to WM. FINGER, Rossville, Ill.

PAPER-HANGER — FIRST-CLASS. APPLY TO 295 La Salle-av.

SHADE HANGERS—2 FIRST CLASS SHADE hangers. Call at Supt. office, main floor, SIEGEL COOPER & CO.

UPHOLSTERER—FIRST-CLASS; CAPABLE OF managing shop; must have references; position permanent. Address Factory, Box 99, Indianapolis, Ind.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG ATTORNEY; A1 operator. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; EXPERIenced; good penman; $12. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

STENOGRAPHER — AND OFFICE CLERK—young man under 20. 185 Dearborn, Room 31.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS—FOR A MAGNIFICENT NEW ART work; 200 realistic views; water colors by fifteen leading American artists; no better opportunity ever offered to good agents; good territory in Illinois and adjoining States. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

GENTLEMAN—EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED IN handling school supplies. R. 20, 55 Dearborn.

MAN—RELIABLE, TO FIRE A FURNACE DURing winter months; will give him desirable flat for $10 per month from now till May 1, 1895. Address Z 748, Tribune office.

WE WILL START YOU IN A PLEASANT AND profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made. Send for full particulars. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN—RESPECTABLE and athletic, to operate the Whitely Exerciser in store window. Independent Electric Co., 39th and Stewart-av., Link Belt Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly, with commission; references. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESLADY—ATTRACTIVE—UNDER 20. R. 818 Marshall Field Annex today.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS — FIRST-CLASS; small family; reference. Basement, 1551 Michigan-av.

GIRL—SWEDISH OR GERMAN, WHO IS A COMpetent cook and laundress. Apply at 5121 Kimbark-av., Hyde Park.

GIRL—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; HELP washing and ironing; references required. 3219 Rhodes-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; references. 3222 Michigan-av.

GIRL—GERMAN. FLAT 1, 2968 VERNON-AV.

GIRLS—2 EXPERIENCED, DINING-ROOM AND chamber work; good wages; permanent position; bring references. Call for interview 19 Wabash-av., Room 306.

HOUSEWORK—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS GIRL for general housework in a family of two: English, German, or Swedish; must be good cook; if not perfectly competent do not answer; wages according to ability. 4356 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—FOR TWO GIRLS; $4; TWO families of three persons each. Call in store 147 North Clark. MATHEWS.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; 3319 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 6119 Madison-av., Flat 12.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 3319 Rhodes-av.

LAUNDRESS—FIRST-CLASS; BEST REFERences. 2978 Wabash-av.

SECOND-GIRL—GOOD; GERMAN PREFERRED. 3646 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST FINISHERS—FIRST-CLASS, AT 6508 Perry-av., Englewood.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS MAY HAVE THREE HOURS' dictation and one on machine for $1 a week; the remaining dollar payable when placed in position. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED LADY, WHO writes a good hand, has some knowledge of bookkeeping, and can furnish good references. Address P K 79, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—ONE RAPID REMINGTON, $10; one who can play piano, $10; one good penman, $8; one neat, bright girl, $7. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER — LADY, WHO CAN KEEP small set of d. e. books; North Side preferred; wages and reference. Address B 542, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WILL GIVE OFFICE RENT and use of Smith-Premier free for services. Address B 566, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO; REMINGTON AND Smith; experienced. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—3 LADY, REMINGTON; OUT of city; free passage. 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE WILL PAY YOU $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope to Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass.

LADIES—4 NEAT, BRIGHT YOUNG LADIES; good salary for two weeks. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

SALESLADIES—IN EVERY TOWN FOR NEW novelty; samples 15c. Room 24, 139 Madison-st., Chicago.

TWO LADY SOLICITORS TO TAKE ORDERS for the Library of Historic Characters and Famous Events, edited by A. R. Spofford, Congressional Librarian, Washington, D. C., also by Frank Weitenkampf and Professor J. P. Lamberton, Astor Library, N. Y. Published by Messrs. Wm. Finley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sells easily; secure territory at once. JOSEPH SMART, 1412 and 1413 Masonic Temple.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—$50 TO $75 WEEKLY—CHEMICAL INK erasing pencil; great seller; profits immense. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED — AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS BY sample at home or to travel. Expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Apply at once for samples. Address Lock Box 1354, N. Y. City.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR USED COLUMBIAN STAMPS. WM. ROWLEY, 107 S. Clark-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

48 16TH, NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.—SPLENDID room and excellent board; very reasonable.

1145 KENMORE-AV., EDGEWATER — TWO large delightful rooms to rent, with first-class board; private family.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished rooms with board.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

1925 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE FRONT second floor furnished rooms, with board; walking distance.

2952 PRAIRIE-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD; OR rooms and day board; reasonable.

INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH-ST.—Pleasant front room elegantly furnished, hot and cold water and bath, in private house, with board. Address B 553, Tribune office.

ROOM AND BOARD IN FINEST PLACE ON South Side; only $5 to those that can give first-class references; everything grand; Ill. Central and Alley L. Address P K 88, Tribune office.

ROOM AND BOARD—TO LADIES WITH REFERence; only $4 per week, two in room; swell location; elegant furnishings; on Alley L. Address P K 89, Tribune office.

SPLENDID HOME DESIRABLE LOCALITY FOR one or two Jewish gentlemen. A 410, Tribune.

2 FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS; TERMS REASONable. Address P.-O. Box 20, Rogers Park.

North Side.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING; DEsirable furnished rooms, with first-class board.

275 E. HURON-ST.—BOARD WITH NEWLY furnished rooms, single or en suite.

383 ONTARIO-ST.—IDEAL LOCATION, PARLOR for 3 or 4 gents; also single rooms; A No. 1 table board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME LARGE AND small rooms; terms reasonable; board.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT front rooms, with board.

West Side.

924 WARREN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, first-class board; references.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL LA VITA, 213 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE parlor and three rooms in connection, suitable for family; also single rooms at reasonable rates; elevator and bell service. American plan. Mrs. R. R. SMITH, manager.

LADIES' DINING-ROOM
Just opened
in connection with the Waverly Restaurant,
128 5th-av.

Tea, coffee, cocoa, or milk	3c
Ice cream	5c
Strawberry short cake or strawberries and cream	8c
Roast beef, steaks, chops, sausage, or ham	10c

THE PARK GATE—COR. 63D AND STONY Island-av.; $20 to $50; to rent, apartments in 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms each, including electric light, janitor service, elevator, and every modern convenience.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BURENst. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, for man, wife, and child 5 years; 2 rooms; state terms. Address B 535, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—GENTLEMAN WISHES room and board on West Side; give particulars. Address B 567, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, AND ROOM FOR NEW piano. Address Z 798, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light, hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—BACHELORS' (ALSO LADIES') APARTments, overlooking Grand-blvd., $17; free use of tennis, croquet, ball, and football grounds, also club, reception, and reading-rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free; all housekeeping conveniences. "The Marlborough," 4901 Calumet-av., or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MOST DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED rooms, Lake Front, near Auditorium, with or without best table. Address P K 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, strictly private family, to a few desirable parties.

TO RENT—3 VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished; private family; every convenience. 1462 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 3006 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—40 CENTER-AV., DOUBLE ROOM; A gem; also single; you will like them. Why not call? And so reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 313 West Taylor; references; convenient to cars.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; clean, cheerful, choice location. 42 S. Center-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—TO RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED gentlemen, nice rooms; good board if desired. 756 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, DESIRABLE location, within walking distance. 350 E. Chicago-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms in desirable neighborhood, for housekeeping; state rent and location. Address Z 752, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO GENTS WANT ONE or two connecting furnished rooms in private family; state price; walking distance. Address P. O. Box 530, City.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ALCOVE room; North Side; walking distance; must be reasonable. Address Z 796, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping, near Lincoln Park; state price. Address Z 751, Tribune.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY RESPECTABLE woman a room in suburb or near lake with use of piano three hours daily. B 533, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SALESMAN A SINgle room; rent to apply on a piano which they may select. Address B 561, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptional; rental to suit the times. Apply at Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st., between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., or 3920 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3601 ELLIS-AV., CORNER HOUSE, 9 rooms; also No. 57 36th-st., 12 rooms; bath; absolutely first-class and close to Douglas Station.
WILLIAM M. BOOTH,
Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY NICE 8-ROOM MODern houses, beautifully located; big trees, large back yards; price $50 per month; at 3341 and 3343 Vernon-av. JAS. JAY SMITH & CO.
119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED RESIdence of 12 rooms, with fine barn, all modern improvements; everything in first-class order; location unsurpassed. Apply on premises, 2327 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT—3804 LANGLEY-AV.—10-ROOM residence; in perfect order; rent greatly reduced. CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOVELY, MODERN ROCK-FACED residence of ten rooms; nicely furnished. 161 30th-st., between Prairie and Calumet-avs. Inquire on premises.

FOR RENT—2725 CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; in fine order; detached lot 40x185 feet; fine brick barn. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3755 VINCENNES-AV.
2-story and bsmt. brick residence.
Delightful location.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—2510 PRAIRIE-AV., HANDSOMEly furnished ten-room modern house; $100 per month. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 9 ROOMS, HARDWOOD tile and wood mantel; bath, laundry, etc.; price, $40. 3822 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—3508 LAKE-AV., 11 ROOM RESIdence. 2357 Calumet-av., 12-room residence.
METZ BROS., 107 22d-st.

TO RENT—2244 MICHIGAN-AV., 16-ROOM residence; modern. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3432 CALUMET-AV., 9-ROOM brick residence in perfect order. Immediate possession. Key at 265 35th-st.

FOR RENT — 3325 INDIANA-AV., 9-ROOM stone-front residence in perfect repair. Immediate possession. Key at 265 35th-st.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—9-ROOM HOUSE, MADIson-av., near 64th; owner. BOYD, 6429 Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—GOOD MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE. W. D. BISHOPP, 294 37th-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, NINE-ROOM house for the summer. 2933 Prairie-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSES, 594 AND 598 Jackson-blvd. $45
218 and 228 Marshfield-av. 40
597 and 601 Monroe-st. 45
HARRISON BROS., Room 22, Times Building.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE; 8 rooms; $30; one block north Garfield Park, 197 Ridgeway-av.; would sell; $25 monthly payments. HOGUE, 177 La Salle-st., R. 4.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, WITH GOOD barn, near W. Ohio and 40th-st.; $25 or less. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.:
384 Ontario-st., 12 rooms.
58 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
51 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN, OAK FINISHED house, very light; reduced rent; 149 and 151 Evanston-av. Key at 1920 Wellington-av.

TO RENT—831 N. CLARK-ST., 10 R., $55.
E. R. HAASE & CO.,
73 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—EDGEWATER—2682 EVANSTON av., modern 7-room house; rent $30.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, 214 Dearborn-av. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—
745 N. Clark-st.
Modern brick house, 14 rooms, handsomely decorated, a most desirable residence.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
469 La Salle-av., 10-room house; basement laundry, gas, water, and furnace heat.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—218 CHESTNUT-ST., COR. WELLS, 10-room house; large, light rooms; low rent.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house one mile north of Marshall Field's and half block from the lake; furnished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale. Address P 385, Tribune.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN Park, near cable; 10-room house. 663 Sedgwick-st.; vacant; low rent. Inquire 661 Sedgwick-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN LA GRANGE, ILL., DESIRABLE houses and stores; very low rents. C. B. HULL, La Grange, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

FOR RENT—A NEW 9-ROOM FURNISHED cottage with modern conveniences on Geneva Lake. Apply to
E. ANDERSON,
Williams Bay, Wis.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE IRVING" APARTMENTS, S. w. cor. Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; will be put in best of order; prices low to good tenants.
304 and 306 SIXTY-SIXTH-PL., apartments, near Illinois Central R. R., 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, etc.; price $25; flats will be put in good order.
APARTMENTS S. W. CORNER LANGLEY-AV. and 50th-st., 6 and 7 rooms; with steam heat, gas range, etc.; this is a new building and the apartments have been put in first-class order; rents, $30 to $35; convenient to Washington Park and transportation; see janitor.
4531 OAKENWALD-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat, 2 flats in building only; price $35.
4511 LAKE-AV., 7 rooms, furnace heat; 2 flats in building only; price $25.
APARTMENTS, N. E. CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. and 46th-st., Kenwood; one of the choicest locations in the city; 7 and 8 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; price, $45 to $50; janitor will show these apartments at any time.
APARTMENTS IN "THE PLYMOUTH," 6341 to 6351 Hope-av. This location is unsurpassed for convenience to transportation, both Illinois Central and Elevated road within 2 blocks; groceries and markets near at hand; also 3 blocks from Jackson Park; these are 6 and 7 room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; prices low; the building is substantially constructed of stone and is one of the best in the locality. Apply to janitor.
THE GREENWOOD APARTMENTS, 43d-st., from Greenwood to Berkeley-avs., 6, 7, and 8 room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges with hot water connections; prices from $30 to $50; the apartments are large, well lighted, and will be shown by our agent on the premises, 4230 Greenwood-av.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
P. S.—On and after June 1 the fast trains on the Ill. Cent. will run to Randolph st. as well as to Van Buren-st.

TO RENT — IN MONT CLAIR APARTMENT bldg., one 7 and one 8 room apartment; every room light; steam heat, hot water, janitor, and telephone; elegantly decorated; overlooking lake; 2½ blocks of two I. C. depots; 12 minutes down town; 2 blocks from Jackson Park cable; 1½ blocks from Columbian Museum; bldg. is 50 by 80 feet deep, which makes rooms all large and eleven foot ceilings; 15 foot marble entrance, mosaic floor, toilet rooms, 6 by 12 feet, tile floors, nickel plumbing, at the very low figure $40 and $50 per month; May rent free; first-class tenants only; this is second to none in Hyde Park. Owner on premises. 5488 and 5490 East End-av.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST APARTMENTS," 52d and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park and the boulevards; the most desirable and healthful portion of the city; 3 to 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including electric lights, elevators, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, laundry, gas ranges, shades, screens, bell-boy service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; fine cafe at moderate prices. Call at the building or on L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—
We still have two very desirable 6 and 7-room apartments in "THE DEVONSHIRE,"
Nos. 223-229 28th-st.
Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, sideboards, thoroughly modern; one block to "L" station and cable car; low rental.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
Room 30 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—BY CHANDLER & CO., 110 DEARborn-st.
3751 LAKE-AV.
Elegant new 8-room apartments, with hot water heat, gas ranges, and every modern appliance; special plan of architecture by which is given two large bed rooms on the rear overlooking Lake Michigan; extensive iron porches. Open for inspection.

TO RENT—AT "THE MARLBOROUGH" (SUMmer resort), 4901 Calumet-av., a complete 2 or 3-room flat $17 to $21; free use of tennis, croquet, and ball grounds; also free club, reception and reading rooms; heat, ice, washing, etc., free. Will sell you nice furniture on $1 per week payments. All housekeeping conveniences. Every flat overlooks Grand-blvd. or park. No children; select tenants only.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 33D-ST., CORner Cottage Grove-av., apartments from 2 to 8 rooms, including steam heat, electric light, hot water, elevator, first-class cafe, hotel service, and all other conveniences known to a modern apartment bldg.; open for inspection at all times; Tel. South 394. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr.,
55 33d-st.

TO RENT—BUT FEW PEOPLE ARE FOOLISH enough to move to the suburbs. 2-room flats, $12; 3 rooms, $17; 4 rooms, $20; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundries, dryers, janitors, marble entrances; all outside flats; all halls and stairs newly carpeted; all flats newly papered; select tenants only; agent on premises day and night.
THE BANCROFT, 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—
1702 State-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $27.50.
1704 State-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $25.
146 E. 18th-st., 3d flat, 5 rooms and bath, $22.50.
148 E. 18th-st., 5 rooms and bath, $25.
See janitor, Flat 2, 1702 State-st., or
BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $23, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—GREAT BARGAINS—
THE "DELAVAN" APARTMENTS,
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and 45th-st.; low rent, new building, good light, strictly first-class, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, electric light, telephone, etc.
J. C. AMENDT, 520 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—
THE BALMORAL,
2970 Vernon-av.
Modern, 6-room steam-heated flats; gas ranges; finished in hard woods and handsomely decorated.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 5-ROOM FLATS, WITH bath, steam heat, gas ranges, electric bells, speaking tubes, private mail boxes, etc.; everything modern; $16 to $20; convenient to elevated and cable; 815 to 823 66th-st., 2 blocks west Cottage Grove-av.; a great bargain.

TO RENT—FINEST FLATS IN WOODLAWN AT 6101 Washington-av., 7 and 8 large rooms; modern conveniences; no dark rooms; sun and light all around; handsomely decorated; $28 and $30 per mo.; 1½ blocks to I. C. Midway Plaisance station; 2 blocks to elevated; open for inspection.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED PRICES—IN HODGES Building, N. E. corner Indiana-av. and 22d-st. (recently remodeled), 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 room flats; steam heat, hot and cold water, first-class elevator, and janitor service; all conveniences; possession at any time. Apply at elevator, 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—LARGE SEVEN-ROOM FLATS AT 38 and 40 32d-st., all light rooms; rents greatly reduced since May 1; janitor on premises.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CLOSING OUT EXCEEDINGLY cheap, whole story; 2-story detached house; separate entrances; 6 light pleasant rooms; complete order; bath, large yard; Cottage Grove cable within 2 blocks. Call today, SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2224 INDIANA-AV.—7-ROOM FLAT, newly decorated throughout; admirable arrangements for roomers; keys at Scott's, No. 2220; can be had today. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1432 AND 1434 MICHIGAN-AV., "Trenton," elegant suites, 8 rooms each, steam heat, etc.; low rent to good tenant.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, water gas fixtures, door and window screens; window shades, curtain bars and rings; janitor service; $10 to $12; at L station. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3846 ELMWOOD-PLACE (SECOND street west of Cottage Grove), 2d flat, $30; 3d flat, $20. F. C. WOOD, 84 La Salle-st., or L. M. SMITH, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS ON THE CORNERS of 60th and Madison and 60th and Ellis-av.; steam heat; janitor service; all modern; $25 to $30. JOHN S. THOMAS.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Oglesby-av., one block from I. C. and "L" road stations; low rental; owner on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. 55TH-ST.-BLVD. AND LA Salle-st., 6 and 7 rooms, steam heated, with janitor service, etc.; rent $25 and up.
MADDEN BROS.,
167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TO GOOD PARTY, 7-ROOMS, elegantly furnished, first flat, at 4241 St. Lawrence-av. J. C. AMENDT, 520 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV., MODERN 6-room, heated corner flat, 1 block from I. C. and L stations. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, DOCTOR'S OFFICE in front, for care of office and board. Address DR. G. A. WATERMAN, Auburn Park, Chicago.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM BRICK FLATS, 1ST and 2d floor. Apply on premises, 3810 S. Park-av.
F. C. HEATH.

TO RENT—41 AND 43 24TH-ST., 6 ROOMS, SEParate entrance, $25; carpeted, $30; furnished, $35; 10 rooms, $40; 4 rooms, $12. Keys at 51 24th.

TO RENT—CHEAP—377 DEARBORN-ST.—NEW house—Flats, 4 to 10 rooms; tile mantels; gas fuel. CURTIS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET-AV. AND 37TH-st., 7-room flat; heated and supplied with hot water; $35. Owner or janitor.

TO RENT—ARGYLE—FLATS; CORNER JACKson-st. and Michigan-av.; 5-room flat; bath and gas range; $65. Inquire Flat 19.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, $18; 6553 MYRTLE av. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle st., Room 220.

TO RENT—4409 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 6-ROOM modern house; $27 month.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH—FINE 4-ROOM flat. 30 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM FLATS; HEAT; modern conveniences; cheap. 4400 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—
THE GROVELAND.
FLATS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
IN THE MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED AND FINISHED FIREPROOF
APARTMENT BUILDING IN CHICAGO.
PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE EXTREMELY LOW.

Electric lights, steam heat, refrigerator service, janitor, and bell-boy service without extra charge.

The additional service and conveniences obtained will make a difference of at least $15 per month in rent as compared with that of other flat buildings.

All flats have gas ranges, stationary laundry tubs with devices for steaming clothes, drying apparatus, refrigerators cooled by brine pumped through pipes from basement, gas grates, elegant mantels, beautiful hardwood finish, and polished hardwood floors.

The halls are all tiled and finished with a rich marble wainscoting. The main entrance finished in costly polished granite with ornamental mosaic work. Convenient and handsome public reception-rooms on each floor. Stairways entirely of iron and marble. Fire walls separate the flats from each other. The elevators are of the best models and run night and day.

The building is delightfully located on the lake shore, only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st., one block distant. Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within one block.

Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and upward.

A fine restaurant, under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—BEFORE RENTING A FLAT IT WILL pay you to see the choice, thoroughly modern seven-room apartments in
"THE BERKSHIRE,"
No. 2505 Michigan-av.
Equipped with steam heat, hot water, electric light sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; low rental.
Apply to janitor on premises or
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
Room 30 Rialto Building.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—
A few handsome apartments in the most elegant apartment house in the city,
THE MAJESTIC,
FIREPROOF.
52 and 54 Walton-place, s. e. cor. of Rush-st., including telephone, letter chute, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, separate servants' toilet rooms, gas ranges, etc., etc.—in fact, every convenience to be found in modern apartment houses; within walking distance to the city. Very particular as to tenants. Attendant at building all day and evening. For particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER,
Room 601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—AT REDUCED RENTS.
Very desirable apartments of six rooms and bath in the elegant
SHERIDAN APARTMENT BUILDING,
FIREPROOFED.
576 to 582 La Salle-av.; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; telephone, elevators, gas ranges, refrigerator, etc., etc., and every other modern convenience; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; select tenants. For particulars apply to
G. F. FISCHER,
601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
BY E. R. HAASE & CO.,
73 Dearborn-st.
597 La Salle-av., 2d floor, 8 r., $35.
597 La Salle-av., 3d floor, 8 r., $35.
457 La Salle-av., 2 upper floors, 10 r., $40.
5 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base., 9 r., $40.
9 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base., 9 r., $30.
16 Lincoln-pl., 1st floor and base., 9 r., $35.
514 Cleveland-av., 1st floor, 6 r., $27.
516 Cleveland-av., 1st floor, 6 r., $27.

TO RENT—
THE JAESCHKE,
Corner Cass and Ohio-sts.
6-room apartment; very desirable location; 10 minutes' walk from business center; small modern building, giving occupants the quiet and retirement of a private dwelling; passenger and freight elevators; gas range, gas logs, steam heat, and hot water free; every room has outside light; small select families only. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FEW APARTMENTS IN THE NEW perfectly equipped and managed fireproof buildings "Mineola" and "Monterey," La Salle-av., corner Oak-st.; walking distance; hot water heat; janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; natural gas ranges and mantels; refrigerators; all light rooms; private, first-class cafe in building; every modern convenience; $38 and up. Apply at building or to GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle.

TO RENT—417 AND 419 CHESTNUT-ST.—SUNlight, 4, 6, and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; these are very desirable; will be rented at reasonable price; location within walking distance, and only one block from the lake. Apply to janitor or to WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE LINDEN, 28-30 LINDEN-PLACE, near Clark-st. cable; 7-room apartment, steam heat, janitor service.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FLATS, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS each; modern; $11 and upwards; special inducements; call and see flats and then see me; n. w. cor. Hill and Wells; excellent surroundings. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT—GOOD 7-ROOM CORNER FLAT, $27; suitable in location for milliner, dentist, or any profession. N. W. corner Lake and Ashland-av. EHLERT & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.
15 Wisconsin-st.—7-room Flat.
180 Dearborn-av.—2d and 3d flats, 7 rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM APARTMENTS in the "Fairfax," on Erie-st., near St. Clair; janitor service; with all modern improvements.
HARRISON BROS., Room 22 Times Building.

TO RENT—THE WALTON, COR. N. CLARK AND Locust-sts., 8-room apartment; steam heat, elevator. OGDEN SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, 380 N. CLARK-st.; no heat; also steam heat, 5 to 8 rooms, 34 and 36 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT — PRESENT TENANT LEAVING town will rent at reduced rate desirable newly decorated flat, 348 Hampden-ct., near north end Lincoln Park. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN THE CHARLEvoix, 87 Rush-st.; hardwood finish, steam heat, and janitor service. In perfect order. Apply to janitor on premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT, "SEville," Locust-st. and La Salle-av., first-class in every respect; $55. N. MONROE, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7-ROOM FLATS, UNFURnished or furnished; modern, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—120 E. CHICAGO-AV.—NEW 7-ROOM apartment; steam heat; every convenience; walking distance; fine view of lake. Apply first flat.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 336 INDIANA-ST.
A. H. LORD,
145 La Salle-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—528 SUNNYSIDE-AV., RAVENSWOOD, one block station; south front; detached.

TO RENT — SPLENDID MODERN 8-ROOM apartment. 51 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, LARGE 8-ROOM 2D FLAT; good light. 533 Cleveland-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$8 per month, 1 flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 499 S. Western-av.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 527 S. Western-av.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, with bath, 557 S. Western-av.
$10 per month, 4-room flat, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 4-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, $15 TO $30; modern improvements; grates, light on three sides; clean; three car lines; n. e. corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts. Can be seen between 9 and 4 o'clock or address WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM FLAT; EVERY room has sunlight; near "L" station; every convenience; newly decorated; clean and large rooms; only $26; in the Ashland. Also 6 rooms, only $22, in the Walnut, s. w. cor. W. Ashland and Walnut-st.
M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 166 Laflin-st., near Harrison. Agent on premises 12 to 2.

TO RENT—FLATS; STEAM HEAT, JANITOR service, etc.; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, Agt., on premises.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, FIRST FLAT; LARGE bath-room, furnace, fine yard. 619 Jackson-blvd., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED flat of 4 or 5 rooms on South Side. Address Z 745, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT FURnished, centrally located; state price and when can be seen. Address A 472, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT — AT REDUCED PRICE—STORE No. 86 22d-st., 22x60 ft., next door to Postoffice; handsomely decorated, hardwood floor; also basement under same, with large refrigerator, gas ranges, broilers, etc., and steam tables; rent low to right party. Apply at 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—573 AUSTIN-AV., SUITABLE FOR saloon or drug store; $50.
E. R. HAASE & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH—FINE STORE. 410 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln; cheap. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—
638 Wells-st., fine store; choice location; hot water heat; good place for any business; rent, including basement, $50 per month.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—386 NORTH CLARK-ST.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO LOFTS BEtween Madison, Congress, Clark and Wabash; give size, price and location. Address B 568, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE OR DESK room; write full particulars. B 547, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND SALESROOMS IN THE Owen Electric Belt Bldg., s. e. cor. State and Adams-sts.; all sizes and prices; rooms $10, $15, $25, $35, $50, $100, $150, $250; elegant large corner rooms on 2d and 4th floors; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, fine entrance, etc. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES— In the Garden City Block, northwest corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av.; suitable for manufactures agents. We have a few first-class offices which can be rented cheap; of good size; splendid light; heated by steam; first-class passenger and freight elevators. For further particulars apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, in the building.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICES, 900 square feet; good vaults; suitable for salesrooms or publishers; type setting permitted under proper restrictions. Safe Building, 53 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDING, 94 WASHington-st., single offices, $10 to $20; 3-room suite, $35; vaults, steam, elevator, etc. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agt., Room 33.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc. EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL OFFICE IN ASHLAND Block, connected with handsome reception-room; rent $25. Address B 572, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. 912 MASONIC TEMple.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FINE SINGLE OFFICE IN THE Home Ins. Bldg; low rent. Inquire Room 801.

TO RENT—HOURS TO PHYSICIANS; REASONable. 901 Columbus Memorial Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. L. F. ULLRICH, 1510 Masonic Temple.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—239-41 W. VAN BUREN-ST., LIVERY barn; old established location; attractive terms; to good tenant for term lease. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR, 545 to 549 Wabash-av. Has for rent one of the finest basements for any purpose for which a basement can be used; elevator and electric light; also fifth floor in same building. VAN NEST & CO.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg., 83-7 5th-av., one block from Court House; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light. EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AS A SALOON, No. 205 Chicago-av. First-class location. Moderate to good tenant. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR. Franklin and Lake-sts.; 4 floors and basement; 20x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired. WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—377 DEARBORN-ST.—NEW HOUSE—Storeroom, basement, tile floor, and business room above. CURTIS, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power; light on all sides; s. e. corner Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALLEY.

TO RENT—FRUIT STAND IN FRONT OF DRUG store. 441 State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT business or family mare, young and sound; thoroughly accustomed to city use; selling for want of use. Private barn, 262 East 37th-st.

WANTED—YOUNG, WELL BROKE HORSE; must be sound; to weigh 1,100; good roadster; will pay cash. Address B 555, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL HORSE, SUITABLE for lady; buggy and harness. 399 W. Monroe.

FOR SALE—FINE BROUGHAM MARE; safe for ladies, at Lexington Livery.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO., 202-207 Michigan-av., CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS. Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Cabriolets, and a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A CUT-UNder family surrey; also a fine leather-top buggy; latest style; two sets of harness; the above have only been used a few times; must sell this week; owner going to leave city. Call at private barn southwest corner Loomis and Adams-sts.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle; prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floors. VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—A light cut-under extension-top family surrey in the latest style and only used a few times; also surrey harness, as I have no use for it. Private barn northeast corner 37th-st. and Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—FINE 2-SEATED EXTENSION top carriage, nearly new; have no use for it and will sell cheap. M. C. CLANCY, 506, 155 La Salle-st.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A LIGHT platform spring paneltop grocery or delivery wagon, handsomely painted; no lettering on side; only used 3 times; no use to owner. Call at store 71 Loomis-st., West Side.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE KIMBALL COCKing cart; almost new; can be used singly or tandem; cost $750; for sale cheap. Address DR. H., 1003 Venetian Bldg.

TOP BUGGY; NEARLY NEW; McVITTE'S make, for $150 (new price $325). Inquire at stable rear 3022 Prairie-av.; if coachman out inquire at basement door of house.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

WANTED—LARGE-SIZE GENTLEMAN'S SADdle in good condition. Address A 322, Tribune.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED, moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 88 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 FRANKLIN-ST. If you have anything to store, pack, ship, or move, telephone Harrison 467 for estimate. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop. Successor to Snow & Snow. C. A. HARRIS, Mgr.

NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, SMITH & HAGgard company, cor. Sacramento and Carroll-avs., near Lake-st. Elevated road; everything new, clean, and light; separate rooms with keys; pianos and furniture moved; terms reasonable. Telephone West 765, or write and we will call and estimate.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best, cheapest, and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS STORAGE FOR FURniture, carriages, etc.; new, clean, light, dry; lowest rates in Chicago. Rooms $3 and up. Inspection invited. The Lincoln Park Storage Warehouse Co., 359-363 North State-st. Tel. N. 884.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

THORSEN & CASSADY COMPANY, 141 AND 143 WABASH-AV. Leading Bicycle house of Chicago. Sole Agents LOVELL DIAMOND, REMINGTON AND CRESCENT BICYCLES. During this month No extra charge for time. West Side Agents: Sterner Cycle Co., 597 W. Madison-st.

LIBERAL TRADES; ALSO SHOPWORN AND second-hand bicycles. Come to the factory and be guaranteed satisfaction. Kenwood Mfg. Co., 253-5 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south Union Depot.

SPECIAL SALE—SHOP WORN AND SECONDhand bicycles; all styles and sizes; now is your chance; great bargains; see the new Union; finest on earth. Stokes Mfg. Co., 293 Wabash-av.

GOOD PNEUMATIC BICYCLE IN EXchange for State Mutual Life contracts. Address Z 744, Tribune office.

RAMBLER BICYCLES. 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER, 389 State-st. (established 10 years), makes 12 fine retouched cabinets and an elegant ⅛-size portrait of yourself for $2. Those at a distance can send their photo with P.-O. order for $2. A fine pastel or water color portrait $10.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CIGARS AT MANUFACTURERS' prices for real estate or good equities. What have you? Address P K 148, Tribune office.

IF YOU HAVE FURNITURE, HORSES, BUGGIES, or anything of value to trade call at Room 507 New Stock Exchange.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE PIANO LAMP; WHAT have you? Address B 543, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

EXAMINATIONS FOR FREE SCHOLARSHIP IN violin, piano, and mandolin today. Room 23, 241 Wabash-av. Come and compete.

FRENCH LESSONS, PRIVATE, BY EDUCATED Frenchman; able and steady. P K 76, Tribune.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal American and European cities. Open all summer. Also Summer school at Asbury Park, N. J.

DENTISTRY.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, 96 State-st., N. W. Cor. State and Washington-sts.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND ATLAS CITY OF Chicago, of recent date and in good condition. Address B 560, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MISS LAULIE, WONDERFUL CLAIRVOYANT, tells your future. Call at 371 Wabash-av., 3d flat.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN 100 feet opposite postoffice, Denver; $25,000. 7-story building, corner Washington Park, $350,000, equity for California or Colorado property, clear. 150x150, clear improved near Oakland Station, for clear California or good ranch, clear. 200x175, 47th-st., near Drexel-blvd., with or without house; want North Side for equity. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, ground floor, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE FOR READY CASH—I sold one of my lots April 19 for $550. It cost me $700. Will sell the one adjoining (equally good) if taken this week for $450, one-fifth down, balance in easy monthly payments. Address B 356, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, 3428 MICHIGAN-AV.; great bargain; 3-story stone front; modern improvements; no better location; will sell furnished or not; rare chance. Inquire on premises. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—$30,000 6 PER CENT FEE NEW IMprovements; cost $26,000; three-quarters of a mile from Board of Trade; no brokers. Address P K 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—SIX-FLAT MODern apartment, stone front, steam heat; must have money. Address owner, P K 62, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHAMPLAIN-AV., near 49th, 2-story brick, 6 and 7-room flat building, all modern and in fine order; lot 25x125	$6,750
40TH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., fine 2-story brick dwelling, 8 rooms, in elegant repair	5,750
EVANS-AV., near 47th, 2-story 5 and 6 room flat; all modern; in fine order; lot 25x125	5,750
NORTH-AV., NEAR CORNER HOMAN-AV., and within 1 block Metropolitan "L" station, 3 lots for quick sale for the very low price of	4,500
CHAMPLAIN-AV., south of 47th, 25x125	80

WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Ellis-av., near 44th, 3 story rock face, $16,500.
St. Lawrence-av., near 47th, 3-flat building, $11,500.
Prairie-av., near 43d, 3-flat building, $11,000.
Forestville-av., near 48th, 2-flat building, $10,500.
Ellis-av., near 43d, handsome 8-room residence, $8,000.
Madison-av., near 57th, handsome 8-room residence, bargain, $7,000.
Vincennes-av., near 39th, handsome 8-room residence, bargain, $7,800.
Many other large and small residences not to be advertised. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, R. 54 to 57, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— BIG BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE. 1,100 FEET, DREXEL-AV. AND 84TH-ST., $11 PER FOOT. H. V. SEYMOUR & CO., BOYCE BLDG.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN WOODLAWN—6108 Washington-av.; magnificent new 11-room stone house with all modern conveniences; beautifully decorated; electric gas lighting, oak finish, large mirrors, etc.; only $9,000; will take $500 cash and balance on small monthly payments; open for inspection. W. J. LAVERY, 502 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CALL FOR COMPLETE LIST—BY EDWIN J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle:

Cor. Vincennes-av., e. f., nor. 45th-st.	$135
Cor. Calumet-av., e. f., nr. 51st-st.	110
Cor. Indiana-av., w. f., nr. 51st-st.	115
Cor. Michigan-av., e. f., nr. 55th-st.	200
Cor. 43d-st., s. f., nr. Grand-blvd.	165
Cor. 47th-st., n. f., nr. Indiana-av.	175

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL east front lot on St. Lawrence-av., near 49th; 25x125; every improvement in; $85 per foot. Owner must sell. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50 LOTS ON 75TH-st. and Bishop-st., or Western Indiana, Wabash and Belt Line R. R., clear, $20,000, for improved; will assume. B. A. ULRICH, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—3613 ELLIS-AV., high-class 3-story stone-front residence of 10 rooms; strictly modern in every respect. FRED. P. HOPKINS & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. PROPERTY, NORTH of 26th-st.; we can rent this for five years to net owner 7 per cent. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL PARK—MODERN 2-STORY frame with stone basement; 8 rooms and bath; lot 32 ft.; $5,000; ¼ cash. Address B 577, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—50 FT. ON Drexel-blvd., near 40th-st. Z 754, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 25X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER— BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, ONLY $1,000. ON VERY EASY TERMS; MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION. BUY NOW; OWN YOUR HOME; RAPID TRANSIT BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND C. M. AND ST. P. R. R. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE— NORTH SIDE NEAR LINCOLN PARK. ELEGANT HOME. CHOICE LOCATION. This property has cost over $50,000. Owner is willing to sacrifice $15,000 to $20,000 for immediate sale; will make terms to suit; be prompt if you want a bargain. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE 50 per cent on your investment. 600 ft. S. W. Cor. Sheridan drive and Columbia-st.; just one block from the lake; only $40 per foot for a quick sale. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1322 NOBLE-AV., LAKE VIEW, NEAR Lincoln Park, house and lot, eleven rooms, modern improvements; paved street; $4,500; owner on premises.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE— Manufacturing property on N. P. R., east of Western-av.; 50,000 to 120,000 sq. feet, with railroad switch; property suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR California-av. ELEGANT BUSINESS LOT, CHEAP—SIZE, 72X122 TO ALLEY. ALSO WESTERN-AV., near Van Buren, 52x110, at a great bargain. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— AT A GREAT SACRIFICE. Leavitt-st., south of Madison, 2-story and basement 14-room brick dwelling in good repair; lot 25x127 feet; has been held at $13,000; we can now sell it for $8,000. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER WESTERN-AV. AND Congress-st., 169x77 feet to alley on south; 1 blk. of Metropolitan L station; price only $100 per ft. DOTY BROS. & CO., Exclusive Agents, Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR HOUSE and 50 feet W. Adams-st., $20,000 and cash for corner house north of 43d-st. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, ground floor, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV.—NEW BUILDING renting for $1,080; price $10,800; part exchange. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST ADAMS, NEAR JEFFERson-st., 60 feet front by 192 ft. deep. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT HOLLYWOOD, THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO. Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, baths, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,600; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. & Q. R. R.; cheap fare, picturesque surroundings, and fine improvements; houses within 1½ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Apply for fuller particulars at my main office. S. E. GROSS, 602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $200 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. This is a snap. 6-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350. 7-room house, 37½ feet of ground, $2,100; $200 down, $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser; 23 minutes' ride; 56 trains daily, C., B. and Q. and Ill. Cent. R. Rs., fare 6¼c; schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—GIVEN AWAY. I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office. S. E. GROSS, 602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE SUBURBAN HOME, CLOSE TO city, on C., B. and Q. Ry., for $2,900; it cost me in 1892 $3,950, and grounds have been greatly improved; boulevard, street, water and sewer in and paid for; must have $300 cash; balance to suit. Address B 357, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN LA Grange; price $13,500 cash; an exceptional opportunity; also a number of choice houses and lots very cheap; terms reasonable. C. B. HULL, La Grange, Ill.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—HINMAN-AV., NEAR Dempster-st., 9-room modern residence; lot 50x190; worth $8,000, for $6,500, ½ cash. 100 feet, Judson-av., near Lee, very low. Z 749, Tribune.

FOR SALE— A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—150X172 FT., EAST OF railroad; $1,000. L. H. LLOYD, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—150 ACRES ADJOINING WINNETKA, $100 per acre. Address B 545, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—20 ACRES near Edison Park; a fine corner to subdivide whole for an investment; very suitable for burying ground; have permit. Address owner, GEO. McKIBBION, 64 E. Lake.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT HARVEY AT ONE-third value. A. H. LORD, 145 La Salle-st., Room 26.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING FINE FRUIT farms suitable for summer homes: 7½ acres, well fruited, with buildings, lying directly on Lake Michigan. 15 acres, well fruited, lying within 60 rods of lake. 10 acres, well fruited, on railroad, with buildings. SCHULZ & PIXLEY, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—OVER 50,000,000 FEET OF FINE unculled yellow cottonwood timber on over 5,000 acres rich soil; several hundred acres cleared; railroad and river transportation; at the price no better investment property in the South; $50,000 or $20,000 for timber alone. WM. A. DAVIS, Room 403, 510 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL 100 CHOICE LOTS at the beautiful Omena summer resort on Grand Traverse Bay, Mich.; no finer place known to spend the summer for health and pleasure; first-class hotel, beautiful scenery, nice drives, plenty of boating, fishing, and bathing; this will bear close investigation and big money for some one or a syndicate to invest. For Omena resort book and full information write ABEL T. PAGE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD HOTEL, EAST, WEST, North, or South, county seat, or good railroad town, worth $12,000 to $15,000; pay half cash, balance Chicago income property, clear. H. A. HULBURD, Room 1212 Ashland Block, Chicago.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—VACANT CITY property, well located, for improvement; $200,000 or less. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE— A handsome residence, South Side, clear, to exchange for 50 or 100 feet on Michigan, Grand, or Drexel-blvd.; will assume or pay difference in cash; don't reply unless you have desirable vacant to offer. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE MODERN apartments, $75,000; want $40,000 vacant, balance 4 years. Modern apartment, $23,000; want $10,000 clear residence; also one $24,000; ½ clear vacant. Three 2-flat buildings, West Side, $12,000 each, clear; want clear North or South Side for these. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES clear; ripe for subdivision; want $10,000 residence or flat; will pay cash difference. BRUCE, 167 Dearborn.

GOOD CHICAGO IMPROVED EQUITIES WANTed; will pay part cash; good trade. Room 507 new Stock Exchange, corner La Salle and Washington.

TO EXCHANGE—N. E. COR. RAY AND CALUmet-av.—125x125, vacant, clear, for equity in flat building or business property. N. E. COR. ELLIS-AV. AND 54TH-PLACE, 266 feet front; will trade equity for residence, flat building, or store and flats. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—INCOME PROPERTIES—WE offer the following for clear city vacant only:
$45,000—8 flats, rents $4,800, near 43d-st.
$15,000—3 flats, well rented, Prairie-av.
$20,000—Elegant flats, Calumet-av., nr. 43d.
$40,000—Stores and flats, State-st., nr. 45th-st.
$13,000—3 flats, rents $1,100, Langley, nr. 47th-st.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR RENT—14 ROOM HOTEL; town Rose Lawn, Indiana; well furnished; bar and livery attached; lot 60x130; will trade for clear vacant or farms; property for exchange must be specified. JOSEPH LENNON, Brookline Park, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY STORES AND OFfices, rents $112 per mo., clear, Springfield, Mo., for acres in Chicago. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT—$5,000 EQUITY in very fine new modern 3-flat brick, South Side. Address B 569, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE A 40-ACRE ORANGE GROVE and truck farm in Florida for city property. Address B 558, Tribune office.

WANT $100 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD FURNIture for my suburban lot; must sell or trade for something. Address A 580, Tribune office.

$6,000 EQUITY SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE for 2-flat building. B 540, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1¼ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 10th to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

FARM LOANS—1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE LOANS, within 100 miles. McDONOUGH, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

I HAVE PLENTY OF 5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY to loan. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 AND 155 LA Salle-st., have money to loan on improved real estate; lowest rates, without delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN VARIOUS AMOUNTS ON real estate security; from $1,000 up. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—BUILDING LOANS NEGOtiated. JOHN N. YOUNG, 204 Opera-House Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL EState. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$1,000 UP TO ANY SUM ON CHICAgo real estate; Chicago money; no delay; good mortgages for sale. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of prepayment. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept., Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$3,000 AT 4½ PER CENT, for 5 years, without commission; interest annually; security 40 acres of land within one and three-quarter miles from city limits. Address B 539, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1,000 TO IMPROVE building now and $2,000 to raise loan due on same building in December. Address Z 747, Tribune.

WANTED—$30,000 FOR FIVE YEARS ON UNimproved property worth $100,000. Address Z 759, Tribune office.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; special fund of $500,000 at 6 per cent; no commission on improved Chicago real estate, centrally located; permission to pay before due, all or part. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO. 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD. AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— —LOANS— SHIELDS & BRO., 95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9. We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, furniture, merchandise securities, and all good collaterals at lowest rates; will make monthly or weekly payments and reduce interest as payments are made; we loan our own money in large or small amounts; if in need of money call and see us.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO. 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison, N. W. Cor. of Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

FINANCIAL.

BORROW MONEY— Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 165 East Madison-st. and 159 South Clark.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PIanos, etc., to private parties. MISS ST. CLARE, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, merchandise. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn-st., R. 53. No delay.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH SOME capital and excellent backing desires to connect himself with established good paying business; unquestionable references given and required. Address B 565, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

EXPERT PHOTOGRAPHER WITH $1,500 CAN secure ½ interest in centrally located studio with good salary. Address Z 753, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN THE city, within one block from Postoffice; stock invoices, $1,500; business, $100 a day; partners disagree; price $4,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE 100-ROOM American plan hotel, this city; cleared $50,000 past 7 years; also well located 75-room European hotel. U. S. Hotel Reference Agency, Manhattan Building.

FOR SALE—DRUG STOCK IN GROWING CITY in Indiana; No. 1 modern furniture and good location; a bargain if sold this month. Address E A 280, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY WELL-STOCKED STORE; GOOD trade, low rent; price $1,000 cash; worth double; reason for selling, have to leave city. Call and investigate. 200 E. Division.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—THE MOST COMPLETE BARBER shop on main floor in Chicago; everything new; ready to open May 10. For particulars apply to E. T. DAVIS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

FOR DENTISTS—$250 NOW TAKES OLD-EStablished office; leaving city. Address Z 793, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CASH GROCERY STORE ON THE North Side with a full stock and fixtures, horse and wagon. Address P K 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOAP FACTORY NEAR CHICAGO with established business; investigate. Room 37, 99 Randolph-st.

I WOULD LIKE TO INVEST $20,000 TO $100,000 as special partner in an established business, mercantile or manufacturing preferred, or would loan money at legal interest for a term of years to an established business for the purpose of increasing the same. Address, giving nature of business and particulars, stating where an interview may be had, bank references given and required (confidential), Z 692, Tribune office.

MAN—AS TREASURER FOR ESTABLISHED company; must furnish good bonds and $250 cash; salary $80 per month and expenses. Address Z 795, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY, 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

PHYSICIANS—TO RENT MY RESIDENCE; rare chance. Dr. Jennings, 74th and S. Chicago-av.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR STOCKS OF MERCHANdise; principals only; business confidential. CHARLES HURD, 45 Monroe-st.

SEE—AN OFFICE BUSINESS WORTH $2,500 for $1,000. Address B 344, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A WELL EStablished one-price dry goods business; good town in Illinois; splendid opportunity for new beginner; Irish-American preferred. Apply at 749 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—EUROPEAN HOTEL OR large rooming house; will buy. Address B 546, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS; HAVE $3,500; NO agents. Address B 552, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD PATENT FOR CASH. Address B 563, Tribune office.

$250 BUYS ½ INTEREST IN TICKET OFFICE; sober, reliable man with good references. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

$1,800 TAKES A TEA, COFFEE, AND SPICE wholesale; investigate this at once if you want a money-maker. $800 cigar-stand; one for $650 and one for $ 00. See our list of exchanges in business opportunities. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

BIDS FOR BONDS—SEALED BIDS FOR BONDS, to be issued about July 1, 1894, for water works in the sum of not less than $9,000 and not more than $10,000, payable one-half in fifteen years and one-half in twenty years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, said interest to be paid semi-annually, will be received at the office of the City Auditor for the City of Valley City, North Dakota, up to May 22, 1894, said bids to be opened at a meeting of the City Council held on Tuesday, May 22, 1894.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. W. CRASWELL, Auditor.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain contract of conditional sale entered into between The Litchfield Car and Machine Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and The Eureka Transportation Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Kansas, party of the second part, of and for five hundred (500) certain railroad cars marked by the owner's plate numbers as indicated by a cast iron plate on the end of each car, Series D numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive; which contract bears date the 24th day of November, A. D. 1891, and was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1893, at Four (4) o'clock in the afternoon of that day in Book 6 of General Railroad Records at page 425, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1893, at thirty (30) minutes after eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon of that day in Book 61 of Miscellaneous Records at page 114; and

WHEREAS, The undersigned, The Central Car Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, has succeeded to all the rights of said The Litchfield Car and Machine Company, through and under said contract, by virtue of due and proper assignments thereof; and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain contract of conditional sale entered into by and between the said The Central Car Trust Company as party of the first part and the said The Eureka Transportation Company as party of the second part, of and for five hundred (500) certain railroad cars, marked by the owner's plate numbers as indicated by a cast iron plate on the end of each car, Series B 52, numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive; which contract bears date the 18th day of February, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1892, at four (4) o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in Book 5 of General Railroad Records, at page 588, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1892, at forty-five (45) minutes after two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in Book 52 of Miscellaneous Records, at page 507; and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain contract of conditional sale entered into by and between the said The Central Car Trust Company as party of the first part, and the said The Eureka Transportation Company as party of the second part, of and for five hundred (500) certain railroad cars, marked by the owner's plate numbers as indicated by a cast iron plate on the end of each car, Series B 53, numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive; which contract bears date the 18th day of February, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1892, at four (4) o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in Book 6 of General Railroad Records at page 72, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1892, at thirty (30) minutes after eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in Book 52 of Miscellaneous Records, at page 593; and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in a certain extension contract, covering and including each and every the contracts hereinabove described, and bearing date the 15th day of December, A. D. 1892, between the said The Central Car Trust Company as party of the first part, and the Northwest Dispatch Fast Freight Line Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, as successor in interest to said The Eureka Transportation Company in each of the contracts above described, as party of the second part;

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that in consequence of such default and by virtue of the power of sale in each of said contracts contained the undersigned, The Central Car Trust Company, will sell the railroad cars and each of them hereinabove and in said respective contracts described at public vendue at the main front entrance to the Court-House in the City of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, State of Minnesota, on Wednesday the 6th day of June, A. D. 1894, at eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amounts which shall then be due to said The Central Car Trust Company upon said contracts respectively.

The cars marked Series D numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive, above described, are less than three (3) years old, and are in good condition;

The cars marked Series B 52 numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive, and Series B 53 numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive, as above described, are a little more than two (2) years old, and are in good condition;

One or more of each series of cars may be seen and examined on the tracks of the Minneapolis Western Railway Company, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, for seven (7) days successively, prior to the date of such sale.

The cars hereinabove described as marked Series D, numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive, will be sold together as one lot; the cars hereinabove described as marked Series B 52, numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive, will be sold together as one lot, and the cars hereinabove described as marked Series B 53, numbers one (1) to five hundred (500) inclusive, will be sold together as one lot.

The purchaser or purchasers of each lot will be required to pay, on account of the purchase price of each lot, the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) cash at the time of such sale, and the balance of the purchase money thereafter from time to time as the cars are delivered to the purchaser, the proper proportionate amount of the purchase price being paid for each car delivered at the time of such delivery, allowing credit for the proper proportionate amount of the five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) paid at the time of the sale.

Dated May 5, A. D. 1894.
THE CENTRAL CAR TRUST COMPANY.
ELLER & HOW, Attorneys for the Central Car Trust Company, Room 49 Gilfillan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

TYPEWRITERS.

WANTED—BEST NO. 2 REMINGTON OR Smith Premier $40 cash will buy. 140 Rialto Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF— MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES. Factory, 398 and 400 West Monroe-st. Salesrooms, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

Great Reduction in price of new and second-hand upright pianos; easy terms of payment to suit customers; every piano is in good condition and warranted to be as represented.

Three Vose & Son's large size upright cabinet grand walnut case pianos, 7⅓ octaves, price each	$150
Two Jacob Bros., 7⅓ octaves, uprights, walnut cases, nearly new; price each	145
One Smith & Barnes', full-size cabinet grand, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves, price	125
One Decker & Son, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case, 4 ft. 7 in. high; price	160
One Chickering upright piano, 7 octaves, plain rosewood case, fret panels; price	100
One Adam Schaaf upright piano, cabinet grand, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves, price	185
One SCHAFF, style "J," walnut case, full iron frame, 7⅓ octaves; price	150
One Vose & Son, cabinet grand; price	160
One C. A. Smith & Co., large upright; price	110
One Chickering upright	185
One W. W. Kimball upright	115
One Chase Bros. large upright	130
Two Decker & Son, cabinet grand pianos, upright, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood cases; price each	165
One Gilbert upright; price	50

Square pianos at $15, $25, $35, $40, $50, and $65 each, all makes; some are old styles; good for practicing purposes; some are very good, suitable for large rooms, halls, etc.
These instruments were all taken in exchange for the new scale Adam Schaaf pianos.
200 new pianos to rent at low rates. One year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.
Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
LYON, POTTER & CO. LYON, POTTER & CO.
Only authorized agents for STEINWAY PIANOS. A. B. CHASE PIANOS. VOSE & SON PIANOS. KURTZMANN PIANOS. and SYMPHONY ORGANS.
This week Great inducement to purchasers. We take old pianos in exchange at full value. Pianos sold on installments if desired. An immense stock to select from. Second-hand Grands, Uprights, and Squares at nominal prices. Pianos for rent. Tuning.
LYON, POTTER & CO. LYON, POTTER & CO. 174 Wabash-av. 174 Wabash-av.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A PIANO of standard make at a low price.
BOSTON, April 6, 1894.
John W. Northrop, Manager, 218 Wabash-av.
Dear Sir— We have shipped you the entire stock from our Plattsburg store. Make such prices as will dispose of the goods at once to make room for new styles, nearly ready to ship. Respectfully yours, EMERSON PIANO CO.

In explanation of the above, would say our branch store at Plattsburg, N. Y., has been discontinued. The entire stock of pianos shipped here has arrived and will be placed on sale MONDAY, MAY 7. This stock consists principally of EMERSON PIANOS, some slightly damaged in transportation, or shopworn, and others upon which some money has been paid, all practically as good as new. We have been obliged to put some of our regular stock in storage to make room for these goods, and they must be sold at once. The prices asked will make this an extraordinary opportunity to purchase a standard piano, fully warranted, at slight advance over the actual cost of manufacture, and no person contemplating the purchase of a piano can, in justice to themselves, allow this chance to pass. Time payments accepted if desired. Handsome stool and cover with every instrument. Do not buy a piano anywhere until you have examined this stock. The Emerson Piano has been sold in Chicago for nearly forty years and is pronounced by leading musicians to be "as good as the best."
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager. EMERSON PIANO CO., 218 Wabash-av.

YOU MAY WANT TO BUY A PIANO AT A removal sale; you may want to buy a piano at a fire sale; you may want to buy a piano at an auction sale; you may want to buy a piano at a humbug sale. No such pianos for sale at our place, but we have the following stock, and many others for sale, each piano with a "Red Tag," but no charge for the Red Tag.
1 Fischer Upright Piano at $135.
1 Knabe Piano at $125.
1 Steinway Upright Piano at $250.
1 Hallet & Davis Upright, French walnut case, at $195.
1 Hallet & Davis Upright, medium size, at $155.
1 Chickering Upright, nearly new, at $195.
1 Sommer Upright, new, at $135.
1 Washburn Upright, walnut case, at $155.
1 Vose & Sons' Upright at $165.
1 Lyon & Healy Upright, latest style, at $150.
This is not a removal sale or an auction sale, but a sale that will defy competition in regard to prices and quality; $5 monthly payments. STEGER & CO., Piano Manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

PIANO AND ORGAN INSURANCE. We insure the quality of every piano or organ bought of us—insure you against all possible loss by reason of defects in materials or workmanship.
THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY of the makers of the KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS is unquestioned.
ALL INSTRUMENTS marked in PLAIN FIGURES and sold at ONE PROFIT and ONE PRICE.
DO NOT FAIL to look at our bargains in little-used pianos and organs before buying.
EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

PIANO PURCHASERS DESIRING TO SAVE from $50 to $100 and upward upon an instrument should make haste to inspect the remainder of our State-st stock. There are still OVER 150 MODERN PIANOS left in this stock, of a great variety of well-known makes, and you may take your choice at a sweeping reduction. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS By the manufacturers. CONOVER PIANOS. SCHUBERT PIANOS. KINGSBURY PIANOS. Prices absolutely the lowest. Terms the easiest. Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

ESTEY & CAMP, THE LEADING HOUSE. 233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st. 300 pianos, all styles and grades. 500 organs, all prices and terms. For rent from $1 per month upward. Tuning, repairing, moving, etc.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$90 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO IN good condition. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

THE ADMINISTRATION PIANO, twenty years in the White House, BRADBURY. F. G. SMITH, Mfr., 257 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

$175 BUYS A GENUINE CHICKERING upright piano. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

MAKE HOMES HAPPY with the sweet toned BRADBURY PIANOS. F. G. SMITH, Mfr., 257 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A KNABE PIANO; PAYMENTS. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

THE GENUINE STECK PIANOS FOR sale only by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FIFTY YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC. BRADBURY PIANOS. F. G. SMITH, Mfr., 257 Wabash-av.

2 STEINWAY & SONS UP. PIANOS, $250 and $300. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FINE STRINGS, 10C, THE 20C KIND; INSTRUments repaired, cheap; pianos tuned, $2. NICHOLSON'S music stores, 243 N. Clark, 1249 N. Halsted.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SPECIAL PRICES ON SAFES FOR NEXT 30 days; largest stock in the city; also second hand safes cheap; don't buy without seeing our stock. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

DURING THE NEXT 10 DAYS WE WILL SELL curtain desks, standing desks, cashier desks, chairs, tables, bookcases, cabinets, letter press stands, in fact everthing in the way of office furniture lower than ever; don't buy until you see us; our new line of oak desks surpasses all competition, price $16 and up. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

SHOWCASES AT COST—WALLCASES, COUNters, tables, etc., at equally low prices; also some sectional office partitions left; all kinds of store and office fixtures made to order. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake-st.

DRESSMAKING.

VIENNA DRESSMAKING ACADEMY—MME. OLGA GOLDZIER, DIRECTRESS. SCHOOL FOR DRESSMAKING. Vienna Dresscutting Apparatus. Call or send for pamphlet, THE ART TO DRESS, mailed free. Chicago: 163 State-st., Rooms 76, 77, 78, 79.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROWING SHELL. Address B 574, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—FURNIture of the Glenarm Hotel Co., n. e. corner 22d and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE— 3 No. 40 Palace King furnaces; good as new; cheap. 188 N. State-st., 1st flat.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

THE CONTENTS OF A 7-ROOM FLAT; COST $350 six months ago; will sell for $150 cash. Apply immediately, Flat M, 330 La Salle-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—1617 WABASH-AV.—8-ROOM FLAT; nicely furnished; cost $900; will sell for $200; rent cheap; rooms full.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat; leaving city; part time. 234 Wells, 1st flat.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS EXPERTED OUTSIDE BUSINESS hours by competent accountant. P K 54, Tribune.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M. 3698; ref. Northern Trust Co.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET STEAM TABLES, used for six months only, in Glenarm Hotel; also gas ranges, boilers, etc.; will sell cheap. Apply at 90 22d-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS. OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A FINE GRADE COW, EASY and good milker, 4 years old and gentle; also a good work horse, cheap. P. CALDWELL, 4424 Wallace-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADY CHIROPODIST—WILL TREAT THE patients at home. Address MRS. BOWMAN, Hammond, Ind.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TRANSIT; about 10 inch, solar, leveling, complete; in good order. Address B 564, Tribune office.

WE FURNISH FORMULA AND PROCESS FOR manufacturing anything. Box 265, Aurora, Ill.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Elbe..Sat., May 12, 11 am	Ems...Sat., June 23, 9 am
Spree, Tue., May 15, 2 pm	Havel, Tue., June 26, 11am
Aller...Sat., May 19, 9 am	Kaiser(W.II) June 30, 2pm
Lahn, Tues., May 22, 9 am	Trave, Tues., July 3, 9 am
Havel, Tues., May 29, noon	Saale...Sat., July 7, 9 am
Saale...Sat., June 2, 8 am	Spree, Tues., July 10, noon
Trave, Tues., June 5, 9 am	Elbe...Sat., July 14, 7 am
Elbe...Sat., June 9, 9 am	Lahn, Tues., July 17, 9 am
Spree, Tues., June 12, noon	Ems...Sat., July 21, 9 am
Aller...Sat., June 16, 9 am	Havel, Tues., July 24, 9 am
Lahn, Tues., June 19, 9 am	

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Fulda ...May 12, 10 am	Werra ...July 5, 4 pm
Kaiser ...May 26, 9 am	Fulda ...July 21, 10 am
Werra ...June 2, 9 am	Werra ...Aug. 11, noon
Fulda ...June 16, 9 am	Fulda ...Aug. 25, noon

Cabin rates from $60 upward. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES. AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.

Paris ...May 16, 3 pm	New York ...May 30, 1 pm
Chester ...May 23, 9 am	Paris ...June 6, 7 am

AND PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL, Every Wednesday. Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Short and direct route to the Continent.

Waesland, May 16, 3:30 pm	Rhynland, May 30, 2 pm
Friesland ...May 23, 8 am	Beigenland, Ju. 2, 3:30 pm

AND PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP Every alternate Wednesday. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE Established 1840. "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA." 520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment. F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Normannia ...May 10	Furst Bismarck ...June 14
Furst Bismarck ...May 17	Columbia ...June 21
Columbia ...May 24	Augusta Victoria ...June 28
Augusta Victoria ...May 31	Normannia ...July 5
Normannia ...June 7	Furst Bismarck ...July 12

Hamburg-American Line, Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel; no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany—Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, '94, UNEQUALED facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in May, June, and July, $190 and upwards. Send for programs. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

EUROPEAN BOOKINGS—EXCEPTIONAL FACILities for all classes on all transatlantic lines. General Steamship Agency, 103 Clark-st., S. E. Corner Washington.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS— Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, & Manistee at *7 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at *7:30 p. m. For Kewaunee and Ahnapee—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m. For Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Manistique and way ports—Saturday at 7 p. m. Office & docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo, Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
St. Louis Day Train	* 8:40 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 pm
Chicago and Cairo	* 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	* 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	12:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:30 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:30 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	* 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	9:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:40 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:30 am	† 8:30 pm
Waukesha Ex	3:45 pm	
Stevens Point Local	† 1:00 pm	† 2:30 pm
Waukesha Spl., Sundays only	8:30 am	8:30 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 am * 8:15 am * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	§ 7:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	§ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	¶ 7:35 am *10:35 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am * 8:00 pm	† 9:45 pm * 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., †9:30 a.m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., ‡7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †3:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:1 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‡Sun. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am † 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 6:40 am
Dubuque	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 2:10 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm ‡ 8:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am ¶ 7:00 am ¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE. Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:30 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	† 5:00 pm	8:45 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 am
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	† 8:00 am	† 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	† 3:10 pm	† 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	† 7:45 pm	† 7:35 am
New York Express	†11:30 pm	† 6:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:20 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD) —Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	6:35 am

UNCLE FAL[...]
HE STRIKES OUT, M[...]
OF CLEVELAND B[...]

TIME TABLES.

...STERN. ...ontinued.

...THWESTERN RAILWAY— ...d 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av ...r Wells and Kinzie-sts.

...KEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y ...Clark-st. Telephone No. ...nger Station, Canal, Adams.

...E. C. B. AND Q. RAIL... ...ets at No. 211 Clark street ...ation, Canal and Adams-sts.

...AND SANTA FE R. R.— ...FE ROUTE. ...Station, cor. Dearborn and ...2 Clark, cor. Adams.

...UNION PASSENGER STA... ...en Madison and Adams-sts. ...Clark-st.

...MICHIGAN RY. STATION ...Mich. Central). City ticket ...mercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

...STERN. ...A LINES, CHICAGO UNION ...Adams, Canal, and Madison ...s at Station, at 248 South ...Jackson, and at Auditorium ...s Run as Follows: ...ily except Sunday.

...AL NEW YORK CENTRAL ...ny railroads—"The Niagara ...ave new Central Station on ...k row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and ...Offices, 67 Clark st.

...D—TRAINS LEAVE FROM ...corner Polk and Dearborn- ...lark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

...HIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN... ...City office, 193 Clark.

...ROUTE, NEW YORK CEN... ...Boston & Albany Railways.— ...posite Board of Trade Block. ...st. depot, and 22d-st.

...DEPOTS. CENTRAL STA... ...k row, and 22d and 39th-sts ...rk-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

...OUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY ...y—Depot, Dearborn Station. ...-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

...E NEW YORK, CHICAGO ...epot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner ...

...car accommodations call on ...Ticket Agent, 199 Clark.

...GO AND ERIE RAILROAD; ...Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel ...olk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

UNCLE FALLS TWICE.

HE STRIKES OUT, MUCH TO THE JOY OF CLEVELAND HOME GUARD.

The Colts Play Like School Girls, So Anson's Failure Only Helped the General Collapse—Washington Team Ingloriously Defeated, Making but One Hit Off Mullane—One Run Is All That Boston Could Get, but It Beat New York—Other League Games.

Excepting that Cincinnati and New York exchanged places no alterations in rank occurred among the league clubs yesterday. Cleveland still leads by a comfortable margin, and the Colts have no trouble in bringing up the rear.

The standing of the clubs to date is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	12	10	2	.833
Boston	14	10	4	.714
Baltimore	14	10	4	.714
Pittsburg	13	8	5	.615
Philadelphia	15	9	6	.600
St. Louis	13	7	6	.538
Cincinnati	11	5	6	.444
New York	14	6	8	.429
Brooklyn	14	5	9	.357
Louisville	12	4	8	.333
Washington	15	3	12	.200
Chicago	11	2	9	.182

National League games scheduled for today are: Chicago at Cleveland, St. Louis at Louisville, Cincinnati at Pittsburg, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Boston at New York, and Washington at Baltimore.

ANSON COULD NOT SAVE THEM.

His Colts Taken Into Camp at Cleveland by a Big Majority.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—[Special.]—The Colts carried too much weight today and were in it at no stage of the race. The loss of Dahlen at third base was a handicap, and Lange played the bag worse than he did last season when Anson tried him for a few games. Camp was out of sorts with himself and did wretched work at second, while Irwin is said to have made the worst display of the year so far as he is concerned. The fact of the matter was that nothing seemed to come easy to Uncle. Even the weather was against him, for the tail end of a miniature cyclone swept over the grounds during a portion of the game and blew the ball around as though it were cotton.

Cleveland did not let up a bit in its fielding and cut off some good hits that looked as though they might count for a base. On the other hand the colts found "Cy" Young in most excellent fettle and to the great surprise of the spectators the big pitcher actually struck Anson out twice. Then some of the old-timers stopped to think how many times in the past they would have given a dollar to see a Cleveland pitcher strike the Old Man out once. The first time Uncle was called out by the umpire and the second time he blazed away at the ball and missed it by a hair's breadth.

McGill was not so hard for the Clevelands as he was last year. After the first four innings the hits did not come as often, but it was not because the ball was not being hit hard. The Colts took a little brace and by good fielding kept the hits down. Chicago scored nothing but whitewash for seven straight innings. In the meantime the Cleveland's had been hard at it, making hay.

Details of the Play.

In the first inning the Colts got out of a bad hole by a hair-lifting double play. Childs died on Irwin's assist. Burkett hit the ball to left field for a base and McGill made McKean a present of first. Ewing hit one too hot for Lange to handle, and the bases were filled, with one out. Tebeau rapped the ball to left field. It was a low fly and the wind carried it out to Wilmot, who made a great sprint to get it. After the catch Burkett tried to score from third, but was thrown out at the plate by Wilmot.

The second started badly. It was raining a little and O'Connor was given a base on balls. McGarr hit to Lange, who made a horrible throw and O'Connor went on to third. Zimmer fouled out to Lange, Young hit the ball to right field for a base, and O'Connor scored. Childs cracked a beauty over second base to center field and McGarr ran home. The next two batters were retired.

The third was worse than the second. Ewing was started off with a base on balls and forced out at second by Tebeau's hit to McGill. O'Connor made a long single to center. McGarr popped up a fly back of the shortshop and Tebeau scored. Zimmer hit to left for a base and O'Connor got home. Lange's wild throw put Young on first, while McGarr scored and Zimmer reached home on Burkett's hit after Childs was retired.

In the next inning, with one out, Tebeau hit to left field for a base, went to third on Irwin's poor throw to catch O'Connor at first, and scored when Schriver threw the ball into left field to catch him napping at third. The solitary run of the Colts was scored in the eighth inning when Decker was given a base on balls and came home on Wilmot's long two-base hit to left field. The Colts had only one other chance to score and that was in the fourth inning, when a base hit would have done a world of good. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Childs, 2b.	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burkett, lf	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
M'Kean, ss	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ewing, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Tebeau, 1b	4	2	2	12	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
O'C'n'r, cf	4	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M'Garr, 3b	5	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1
Zimmer, c	5	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Young, p.	5	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	42	7	14	27	12	0	2	1	5	4	14

CHICAGO

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, cf.	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Decker, rf.	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wilmot, lf.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
L.Camp, 2b	4	0	1	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	1
Lange, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Irwin, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	1
McGill, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Schriver, c	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	1	5	27	12	7	0	3	4	0	8

Cleveland	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Base hits	2	2	4	2	1	0	0	2	1	—14
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Base hits	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	—5

Place and date—Cleveland, O., May 7. Exact attendance—975. Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. Two-base hits—Ryan, Wilmot. Double plays—Wilmot-Schriver; Irwin-Camp-Anson. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:35.

Baltimore, 17; Washington, 0.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Washington played a phenomenally weak game and was beaten with ridiculous ease by Baltimore. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Sullivan, 3b.	0	1	1	4	3	McGraw, 3b.	2	0	0	5	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	1	3	2	Keeler, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
Abbey, lf.	0	2	3	0	0	Brodie, cf.	2	1	4	[illegible]	0
Rass'm'er, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0	Bro'thers, 1b.	4	3	10	0	0
Maul, p.	0	2	1	2	2	Kelley, lf.	3	4	1	0	0
Esper, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Bonner, 2b.	0	2	3	2	1
Selbach, ss.	0	0	5	6	1	Jennings, ss.	1	0	0	2	0
Cartwrig't, 1b.	0	2	7	0	2	Robinson, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Tebeau, cf.	0	3	1	0	1	Mullane, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Radford, rf.	0	1	2	1	2	Horner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	12	27	16	11	Totals	17	17	27	11	1

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Baltimore	2	0	8	1	3	0	1	0	2	—17

Earned runs—Baltimore, 4. Two-base hits—Bonner, Brodie. Stolen bases—McGraw, Brouthers (3), Kelley, Keeler. Double plays—McGraw-Bonner-Brouthers, Jennings-Bonner-Brouthers, Brodie-Brouthers, Selbach-Hassamaer. First on balls—By Maul, 3; by Esper, 4; by Mullane, 6; by Horner, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan. Struck out—by Mullane, 2; by Horner, 1. Passed ball—McGuire. Time—2:15. Umpire—O'Rourke.

Boston, 1; New York, 0.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Two errors by Ward in the first inning let in the one run which decided the game. Attendance, 8,000. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	1	4	1	Murphy, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
Duffy, s.s.	0	0	2	2	1	Ward, 2b.	0	0	2	4	2
Stivetts, c.f.	1	1	5	0	0	VanHalt'n, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
McCarthy, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Tiernan, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Nash, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	Davis, 3b.	0	1	4	2	1
Tucker, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0	Connor, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Bannon, r.f.	0	0	3	1	0	Burke, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Ryan, c.	0	1	1	1	1	Farrell, c.	0	0	6	3	2
Nichols, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Rusie, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	1	6	27	11	3	Totals	0	3	27	19	6

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base by errors—Boston, 1; New York, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 11; New York, 3. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 6. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Rusie, 6. Three-base hit—Burke. Two-base hit—Stivetts. Sacrifice hits—Lowe, Duffy. Stolen bases—Duffy (2), McCarthy, Bannon. Double plays—Ward-Murphy-Connor, Connor-Davis-Bannon-Ryan. Umpire—Lynch. Time, 1:35.

Cincinnati, 17; Pittsburg, 6.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 7.—The visitors had little trouble defeating the home team today. They knocked Nicol and Gumbert out of the box and batted Knell's delivery all over the field. Attendance, 2,500. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Stenzel, c.f.	1	1	1	1	0	Hoy, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
Donovan, rf.	2	3	1	0	0	McCarthy, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	9	0	1	Latham, 3b.	3	3	1	2	0
Glasscock, ss.	0	2	1	5	1	Holliday, lf.	3	5	3	0	1
E. Smith, l.f.	0	0	2	1	0	McPhee, 2b.	1	3	7	4	0
Lyons, 3b.	1	2	2	1	0	Motz, 1b.	1	1	13	1	0
Sugden, c.	1	0	3	2	1	Vaughn, c.	0	1	0	0	1
Schieb'k, 2b.	0	1	7	3	1	G. Smith, ss.	1	1	0	6	1
Nicol, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Parrott, p.	2	2	0	2	1
Gumbert, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Knell, p.	1	0	1	3	0						
Totals	6	9	27	18	4	Totals	17	20	27	15	4

Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	—6
Cincinnati	4	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	2	—17

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 10. Two-base hits—Glasscock, Latham, McPhee. Three-base hit—Hoy. Stolen bases—Stenzel, Donovan (2), Glasscock, Hoy. Double plays—Smith, McPhee, and Motz; Glasscock, Schiebeck, and Beckley. First base on balls—Off Nicol, 1; off Knell, 7; off Parrott, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Sugden, McPhee. Wild pitches—Knell, 1; Parrott, 1. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Glasscock, Schiebeck, McPhee, G. Smith. Time—2 hours. Umpire—McQuaide.

Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 7.—Philadelphia made a fine rally at the bat in the ninth inning and won the game with three earned runs. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Daly, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
Turner, lf, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Corcoran, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
D'h'ty, 1b, lf	2	2	8	1	0	Treadway, lf.	0	1	2	2	0
Thomps'n, rf.	1	3	3	0	0	Burns, r.f.	1	2	1	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	1	5	3	1	Gilbert, 3b.	1	0	5	3	1
Cross, 3b.	2	2	2	5	0	Griffin, c.f.	1	2	3	0	0
Clements, c.	0	3	1	1	0	Dailey, 1b.	0	0	8	2	1
Weyhing, p.	0	2	0	1	0	Kinslow, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Allen, ss.	1	1	2	5	2	Gastright, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Boyle, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0						
Totals	7	17	27	16	3	Totals	4	8	27	14	2

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	—7
Brooklyn	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5. Two base hits—Thompson, Treadway. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Clements, Daly, and Corcoran. Double plays—Cross-Hallman-Delehanty; Allen-Hallman-Delehanty. First on balls—Off Gastright, 5; off Weyhing, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Gilbert, Dailey. Struck out—By Weyhing, 6; by Gastright, 2. Time, 2:05. Umpire—Stage.

St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 6.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—Both Stratton and Breitenstein were hit hard today, but the St. Louis twirler received the best support. Denny's fielding was a feature. Attendance, 2,300. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Rourke, rf.	1	1	0	1	1	Dowd, r.f.	1	2	1	0	0
T. Brown, cf.	1	2	3	0	1	Frank, l.f.	0	1	1	0	1
Twitchell, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Shugart, c.f.	1	2	2	0	0
W. Brown, 1b.	1	2	6	3	2	Miller, 3b.	0	1	4	3	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	1	3	0	2	1	Peitz, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Rich'ds'n, ss.	1	1	1	4	0	Quinn, 2b.	1	2	1	1	0
Denny, 3b.	0	1	8	2	0	Ely, ss.	2	3	2	4	0
Grim, c.	1	2	3	2	0	Gleason, 1b.	1	1	13	1	0
Stratton, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Breitenst'n, p.	2	1	0	4	0
Totals	6	13	24	16	5	Totals	8	14	27	14	1

Louisville	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	*	—8

Earned runs—Louisville, 4; St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Denny, Dowd. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; St. Louis, 7. Stolen bases—T. Brown, Miller. Double plays—W. Brown-Richardson-Grim, Miller (unassisted). First base on balls—Off Stratton, 1; off Breitenstein, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Breitenstein-Frank. Struck out—T. Brown, 2; Peitz. Passed balls—Peitz. Time, 2 hours. Umpire—Swartwood. Sacrifice hits—O'Rourke, Twitchell, Pfeffer, Grim, Stratton.

WESTERN LEAGUE BALL GAMES.

Grand Rapids, Toledo, and Minneapolis Won Yesterday's Contests.

By the result of yesterday's games in the Western League Grand Rapids went from third to second place and Milwaukee dropped to the bottom from next to last. The standing to date is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	9	7	2	.778
Grand Rapids	12	8	4	.667
Kansas City	11	7	4	.636
Toledo	12	7	5	.583
Detroit	11	4	7	.364
Indianapolis	11	4	7	.364
Minneapolis	11*	3	7	.300
Milwaukee	9*	2	6	.250

*Tie game.

Western League games scheduled for today are: Toledo at Detroit, Kansas City at Milwaukee, Sioux City at Minneapolis.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 7.—Batting and stealing bases opposed to slovenly field work gave Grand Rapids another victory today. With even ordinary playing the game ought to have been taken by the Hoosiers, but their battery was apparently spiked. Phillips was hit for thirty bases. The score:

Grand Rapids	5	4	2	3	2	5	4	0	1	—26
Indianapolis	2	0	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	—11

Batteries—Grand Rapids, Watkins and Spies; Indianapolis, Phillips and Westlake. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 16; Indianapolis, 4. Two-base hits—Wheelock, Wright, George, Pinkney (2), Graham, Gray, Mills, Phillips. Three-base hits—Wright, George. Stolen bases—Wheelock (2), Wright (2), George, Carroll (3), Caruthers (2), Parker, Spies, Watkins. Hits—Grand Rapids, 30; Indianapolis, 11. Errors—Grand Rapids, 7; Indianapolis, 5.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—Minneapolis won today by superior work at the bat. The score:

Milwaukee	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—4
Minneapolis	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	*	—7

Batteries—Lincoln and Burrell; Hastings, Roberts, and Clayton. Hits—Milwaukee, 12; Minneapolis, 14. Errors—Milwaukee, 1; Minneapolis, 2.

TOLEDO, O., May 7.—Detroit is decidedly weak as to pitchers. Balsz was in the box nearly all the game and when he was not pounded hard he gave bases on balls. The score:

Detroit	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	—7
Toledo	0	1	3	1	4	0	3	5	*	—17

Batteries—Balsz, Bowerman, and Krieg; Rettger and McFarland. Earned runs—Detroit, 4; Toledo, 6. Hits—Detroit, 13; Toledo, 15. Errors—Detroit, 5; Toledo, 3.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Omaha, St. Joseph, and Rock Island Winners of Yesterday's Games.

By beating Quincy yesterday, aided by Lincoln's defeat by Rock Island, the "Saints" went to the front in the Western Association race. The standing to date is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
St. Joseph	4	4	0	1,000
Lincoln	4	3	1	.750
Omaha	4	3	1	.750
Jacksonville	4	2	2	.500
Rock Island	4	2	2	.500
Des Moines	3	1	2	.333
Peoria	3	0	3	.000
Quincy	4	0	4	.000

LINCOLN, Neb., May 7.—[Special.]—Lincoln lost for the first time since the opening of the season. The score:

Lincoln	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	—6
Rock Isl'd-Moline	3	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	*	—10

Hits—Rock Island, 11; Lincoln, 6. Errors—Rock Island, 9; Lincoln, 7. Batteries—Andrews and Sage, Barnes and Speer.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 7.—[Special.]—The Saints today made an up-hill fight when, with eight runs to the bad, they knocked Pitcher Demaris out of the box and finally won the game from Quincy. The score:

St. Joseph	0	2	0	0	5	2	0	2	2	—13
Quincy	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—11

Batteries—Southard and Armstrong for St. Joseph and Demaris, Harkness, and Hurley for Quincy. Base hits—St. Joseph, 17; Quincy, 10. Errors—St. Joseph, 6; Quincy, 4. Umpire—Cline.

OMAHA, Neb., May 7.—[Special.]—The Omahas defeated the Jacksonvilles today and fairly pounded them into the earth. Home runs were the order of the day. The score:

Omaha	3	2	1	1	5	0	7	8	2	—29
Jacksonville	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	2	—10

Batteries—Omaha, Boxendale and Fear; Jacksonville, Burris and Belt. Hits—Omaha, 27; Jacksonville, 13. Errors—Omaha, 4; Jacksonville, 10.

Eastern League Games.

Buffalo, 12; Binghamton, 6.
Troy, 13; Providence, 10.
Springfield, 19; Syracuse, 8.
Wilkesbarre, 14; Erie, 1.

University of Illinois, 19; Wisconsin, 6.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—The following is the result of the ball game today between the University of Illinois and the Wisconsin nine:

Illinois	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	—19
Wisconsin	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	—6

Tony Mullane Sued for Damages.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—[Special.]—Tony Mullane, the baseball pitcher, was sued for $2,000 damages by Caleb A. Dawley today, the bartender at the Oxford House, the headquarters of the Baltimore club. Mullane was arrested and fined last week for striking Dawley with a baseball bat.

General Sporting Notes.

Supt. Byrnes of New York has issued an order stopping all pugilistic shows within the municipality.

The Wisconsin University team will meet the Rush Medics at the West Side Ball Park today at 3:30 p. m.

Johnnie Connors of Springfield, Ill., challenges any 105-pound man for from $500 to $5,000, any rules.

Stromboli's breakdown is said to be mere lameness. He will be able to work and come east with the Macdonough string.

FIVE FAVORITES WIN.

HAWTHORNE BREAKS THE RECORD FOR WINNING BETTING CHOICES.

In Six Days and Thirty-two Races Twenty-one Selections Have Landed Their Events—Moderocio, Pat Malloy Jr., McLight, Enthusiast, and Joe Murphy Won the Races Yesterday—All Were Well Backed—How the Races Were Contested—Today's Races.

Hawthorne is getting to be a record-breaker for winning favorites. In the thirty-two races that have been run over all sorts of going in six days twenty-one favorites have won. Yesterday five of them won in succession over a track that looked well, but was soft beneath. They were Moderocio (C. Weber), 1 to 2; Pat Malloy Jr. (Clay), 9 to 5; McLight (Leigh), 6 to 5; Enthusiast (Leigh), 7 to 10; and Joe Murphy (C. Weber), 7 to 10. All were well backed, the talent parleying money on some or all of the winners. Pat Dunne, Ed Corrigan, and Green Morris won four of the five races, and Leigh and Weber each rode two winners. Four new books joined the eleven that drew in Saturday, making a comfortable ring. There were 3,000 people out, betting was fair and in the public's favor, and the day was perfect. The only close finish was that between Pat Malloy Jr. and Pretender.

Green Morris' good Sir Modred—Preciosa filly, Moderocio, won the opening race for 2-year-old fillies at half a mile. Backed from evens to 1 to 2, she got off well, and racing all the way with Noonan's Leonatus—Vienna filly, Lizzie N., drew away at the end and won more than easily. Eugene Leigh's Hanover—Mary Winifred filly Freyja, with Leigh up and second choice in the betting, was a pulled up last. Leigh broke his stirrup strap near the head of the stretch.

Pat Malloy Beats Pretender.

The second race, one mile selling, got out ten, with Pat Malloy Jr. the natural favorite on his race behind Joe Murphy and Wightman last Saturday. He, Pretender, and Cyrus were in front once the field was going, and with Blue Banner well up they came in that order into the stretch. Once straightened out Pat Malloy and Pretender locked, and it was a fierce drive all the way home between the pair, Pat rather outgaming and Pete Clay seeming to outride Charley Weber. Pat Malloy won by a neck. Pretender was backed from 8 to 4½ to 1.

The third race, one mile selling, fell to Pat Dunne's fair colt McLight, the favorite. Off in front with Mockahi and Ethel W., he was headed around the turn, but went to the front again as the field straightened out for the run through the backstretch. On the turn to the straight he drew away and won easily from Mockahi, who was as easily second from Ethel W.

Pat Dunne repeated in the fourth race, a seven-furlong condition affair, for which Enthusiast was a heavily played odds-on favorite. Enthusiast was off well with Tilsit and the pair were always in front and Enthusiast, drawing away on the stretch turn, won well, but none too easily. Gold Dust came fast at the end and gave Tilsit an argument for the place.

Joe Murphy, backed from evens to 3 to 5, landed the last race, three-quarters selling, quite handily from Sweet Alice, May & Hall's Stratford—Baronella filly. She was off in front and opened a gap of six lengths on Monrovia to the stretch turn. There Joe Murphy came up from fourth place and wore the filly down, though young McCue was looking behind him all through the stretch. When Joe Murphy came up he seemed satisfied and the Corrigan colt won nearly all out on the end. Sweet Alice was a 50 to 1 shot.

Sixth Day. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. May 7. Day Fine. Track Slow.

028. First race, purse $500, for 2-year-old fillies, penalties and allowances, half a mile. Time, :51. Start fair. Post 14 minutes. Won galloping, second driving. Winner by Sir Modred—Preciosa, owned by Green B. Morris & Co. Freyja and Coria were coupled in the betting.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
79	Moderocio, 110		5	5	1¼	1½	1½	Noble	1	1-2	out
012	Lizzie N., 105		10	8	3½	2	2	T. Murphy	20	75	20
019	Katrina C., 110		5	1½	6½	6	3	Clay	12	50	15
019	Cyantha, 110		5	6	9	8	4	McCue	20	50	20
019	Esther Cleveland, 110		5	2½	8	9	5	Knapp	3	10	4
	Cerita, 110		5	4	2½	7	6	C. Weber	9-2	5	2
	Babe Murphy, 110		5	9	7	5½	7	W. Penny	9-2	7	2½
019	Coria, 105		10	3nk	4	4	8	McIntyre	9-2	5	2
019	Freyja, 105		10	7	5½	3	9	Leigh	9-2	5	2

029. Second race, purse $500, all ages, selling allowances, one mile. Time, 1:50. Time good. Post 3 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Pat Malloy—Elissa, owned by T. W. Coulter.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
024	Pat Malloy Jr. (4), 98		21	3	3nk	2	2	2	1nk	Clay	5-2	9-5	3-5
011	Pretender (4), 95		24	5nk	2h	1h	1	1	2	C. Weber	5	4½	8-5
020	Wallace (4), 96		22	7	7	6	4	4	3	McCue	20	40	12
024	Blue Banner (6), 95		18	9	5	4	4	6	4	Howard	5	5	2
020	Cyrus (3), 86		20	2h	1	3	3	3	5	L. Soden	15	25	8
016	Pittsburg (3), 92		11	1nk	6	5nk	5	5	6	E. Taylor	5	6	2
32	Tippecanoe (3), 83		23	6	9	9	8	7	7	J. Gardner	15	20	8
020	London Smoke (5), 102		24	4	8	8	7	8	8	McIntyre	8	25	8
08	Unicorn (4), 111		11	8	4h	6	9	9	9	Knapp	15	20	6
	Morse (a), 102		20	10	10	10	10	10	10	Donoghue	60	150	40

030. Third race, purse $500, all ages, selling allowances, one mile. Time, 1:48¼. Start good. Post 7 minutes. Won pulled up, second handily. Winner by Macduff—Longalight, owned by Pat Dunne.

Index.	Horses and wts.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(75)	McLight (3), 103		3	3	2	1	1	1	1	Leigh	7-5	6-5	1-2
021	Mockahi (6), 95		24	4	3	3	3	2	2	E. Taylor	5	15	8
08	Ethel W. (3), 84		17	5	1	2	2	3	3	T. Murphy	6	12	5
	James V. Carter (3), 91		12	6	5	5	4	4	4	Chorn	4	7	2½
08	Calhoun (4), 96		7	7	8	6	7	5	5	Two-Bits	3	8	3
	Brete Hart (3), 105		21	1h	4	4nk	5	6	6	C. Weber	10	40	10
017	Jimmie R. (3), 82		21	2nk	7	7	6	7	7	Magnuson	10	100	30
024	Capt. Hammer (5), 109		12	9	9	9	9	8	8	W. Williams	20	100	30
	Seville (3), 81		21	8	6	8	8	9	9	J. Gardner	4	16-5	1

031. Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:34. Start straggling. Post 10 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Rapture—Connie B., owned by Pat Dunne.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
015	Enthusiast (4), 101		18	2	2	1h	1h	2	1	Leigh	1	7-10	Out
023	Tilsit (3), 88		18	1	1	2	2	1	2	Two-Bits	4	4	1
025	Gold Dust (3), 83		20	7	6	6	5	4	3	McCue	20	30	8
013	Dalsyrian (a), 94		20	5	5	3	3	3	4	Clay	6	4	1
48	Oliver (4), 112		10	3nk	3h	4	4	5	5	C. Smith	5	12	5
021	Lookout (4), 98		22	6	7	7	6	6	6	Taylor	4	4	3-2
017	Laverne (3), 95		11	4	4	5	6	7	7	T. Murphy	6	100	30

032. Fifth race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs. Time, 1:19¼. Start fair. Post 12 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Isaac Murphy—Hattie Harris, owned by Ed Corrigan.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On	Off	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
024	Joe Murphy (4), 99		23	2nk	4	4	4	1	C. Weber	4-5	7-10	Out
	Sweet Alice (4), 92		25	3h	1	1	1	2	McCue	15	50	10
026	Monrovia (4), 92		25	1	2	2	3	3	Krause	3	4	1
(021)	Azrael (5), 94		25	1	3	3	2	4	Clay	5-2	14-5	1
020	Kismet (a), 99		25	5	5	5	5	5	T. Murphy	100	200	30
026	Ruby Payne (a), 94		25	6	6	6	6	6	Keith	100	200	30
	Culpepper (6), 111		15	7	7	7	7	7	W. Williams	50	200	30

Hawthorne's Tuesday Entries.

First race, purse $500, maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, four and a half furlongs.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
012	Winslow	113		Ray Daly	113
	Donnat	110	019	Wells Street	113
	Meteor	110	22	Thanks	110
022	Sweet Kate	115	022	Vishun	118
022	Mede	113	022	Red Veil	110

Second race, purse $700, handicap, all ages, one and one-eighth miles.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
	Westchester	115	018	Illume	101
(024)	Wightman	115	(032)	Joe Murphy	106
(030)	McLight	96			

Third race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one mile.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
030	James V. Carter	87	016	Fakir	106
	Missive	101	027	Col. Clay	101
	St. Albans	102	027	Consistent	83
	Sandstone	98	84	Verdant	102
024	Lasotta	101	(020)	Miss Patton	101
026	Onyx	94			

Fourth race, purse $600, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(025)	Ottyanna	97	(09)	Pop Gray	107
011	Extra (by Ploughman)	107	(013)	Capt. Brown	116
			86	Peytonia	92
	Major Gray	97	014	Edith (by Elkw'd)	92

Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, seven furlongs.

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
023	Bessie Bisland	101	016	Tar and Tartar	102
027	Moses Solomon	90	(026)	Freddie L. T.	94
015	Fannie S.	105	027	Rosemont	101
031	Lookout	107	016	Panhandle	101
018	Patrick	105		Ronald	104
010	Lizzie Macduff	99		Harry Smith	104
	Ulster	104	016	Excelsior	104

Washington Park Club's Position.

Secretary James Howard of the Washington Park club came in from Nashville yesterday. He said frankly that he had seen some good racing in the South and declined to discuss the Jockey club or its Western ally, the Turf Congress. As to the probable action of his organization Mr. Howard said: "Before June 23 the Washington Park club, as THE TRIBUNE said Sunday morning, will do what is best for itself and the owners that enter in its races. If that best requires an application for a license from the Western Turf Congress the license will be applied for. The matter will be settled in all probability at a meeting to be held next Saturday evening."

ST. LOUIS OUTSIDERS TRIUMPH.

Adjuster, Belle Star, Guido, Wekota, Prime Minister, and Madden Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—[Special.]—The racing here today was good, although the class was poor. Favorites fared badly, and outsiders took the majority of the races. The future of the racing here promises well. High-class horses are coming in each day, and seventy arrived today from Nashville and other places.

The first race at seven furlongs had eight in. Josephine was the favorite, but was outpaced from the start. Adjuster at 15 to 1 and Hiram Argo went to the front when the flag fell and led all the way. Hiram Argo's stirrup broke a furlong out or he would have won. As it was Adjuster won by a neck from Hiram Argo. Henry Jenkins was third, close up.

The second race, for 2-year-old fillies, had six in. Barney Schrieber made his filly Virgie D. a hot favorite. She laid in third place to the stretch, but when Carr called on her she swerved badly, and Johnny Huffman's Belle Star, by Day Star, out of Laraminta, won in a drive from Indian Girl. Extravagance was third.

The third race at a mile witnessed the defeat of Linda, by Guido. The filly was a 3 to 5 shot. When the flag fell she went to the front and led to the stretch. There Guido, who is good again, galloped over her and won by a length. Belisarius was third, two lengths back.

Barney Schrieber also bet on Rosalie in the fourth race. She was cut off badly at the first turn and could never get up again. Wekota, the favorite, won luckily, as Archbishop, who finished at his saddle, should have won. Cut off a dozen times in the race he came like a wild horse in the stretch. Cass was the third.

The fifth race for maiden 2-year-olds had six in. Prime Minister, a good-looking colt, by Bishop out of Utretia, waited until the stretch was reached, then came on and won handily from Walter Talbert. Juliet was third. Talbert, a grand-looking colt, by Farandole out of Persia III., made all the running to the stretch, and coming home Garner did everything but fall off of him. He will "do" shortly.

Madden at 10 to 1 took the last race at seven furlongs, coming from nowhere in the stretch and beating Barefoot a head. Sir Rae was third.

The summaries follow:

First race, purse $400, selling, seven furlongs—Adjuster, 95 pounds (Ham), 10 to 1, won; Hiram Argo, 102 (F. Carr), 5 to 1, second; Henry Jenkins, 109 (Lilly), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:32¼. Orrick, 109 (J. Mooney), 7 to 1; Freedom, 109 (Boyle), 5 to 1; Josephine, 90 (Garner), 3 to 1; Queen Faustus, 90 (F. Morris), 20 to 1; and Kate Bender, 104 (F. Jackson), 60 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, 2-year-old fillies, purse $200, four and one-half furlongs—Belle Star, 103 pounds (Ham), 6 to 1, won; Indian Girl, 103 (J. Hill), 10 to 1, second; Extravaganza, 103 (N. Hill), 3 to 1, third. Time, :58. Parthenia, 103 (Burrell), 4 to 1; Virgie D., 103 (F. Carr), 8 to 5; and Minnie W., 103 (Sparger), ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $600, one mile—Guido, 116 pounds (Gorman), 2 to 1, won; Linda, 107 (J. Hill), 7 to 10, second; Belisarius, 111 (Kuchen), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. Dorman, 98 (Burrell), 50 to 1; Satinet, 91 (Frazer), 30 to 1; Settie Up, 111 (W. Feeney), 100 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $400, six furlongs—Wekota, 112 pounds (J. Mooney), 8 to 5, won; Archbishop, 112 (Kuchen), 10 to 1, second; Cass, 111 (Stuckey), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Rosalie, 107 (F. Carr), 5 to 2; Two O'Clock, 107 (Ham), 10 to 1; Fiction, 107 (Lilly), 10 to 1; Joe L., 107 (W. Flynn), 30 to 1; Charlie B., 112 (Washburn), 20 to 1; Bobby Burns, 112 (Armstrong), 40 to 1; and C. M. C., 107 (J. Donnelly), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $400, maiden 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Prime Minister, 98 pounds (N. Hill), 3 to 1, won; Walter Talbert, 95 (Garner), 5 to 1, second; Juliet, 107 (Ham), 2 to 1, third. Time, :57¾. Allen Louise, 105 (Barrett), 6 to 1; Doyle, 105 (F. Carr), 4 to 1; and Bob Clampett, 108 (Credle), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, purse $400, seven furlongs—Madden, 109 pounds (Kuchen), 7 to 1, won; Barefoot, 109 (Armstrong), 8 to 1, second; Sir Rae, 109 (Gorman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Can't Tell, 104 (Ham), 4 to 1; Kentucky Lady, 102 (N. Hill), 5 to 1; [illegible] (Zender), 104 (Cottrell), 10 to 1; and Fort Worth, 102 (Burrell), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Tuesday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Areline, 93 pounds; Grampian, 98; Prince Leon, 98; Dave Zac, 101; Vandyke, 101; Con Kinney, 106; Burt Jordan, 106; Rover, 106; Grey Forest, 110.

Second race, one-half a mile, 2-year-olds—Nemaha, 100 pounds; Dora Wood, 100; Mollie R., 100; Dr. Work, 100; Miss Alice, 105; Opal, 105; Carrie B., 105; Momus, 105; Dr. Agnew, 108.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Dollie, 91 pounds; Dorman, 100; Hush, 100; Southern Cross, 105; Blake, 105; Wichita Chief, 105; Clansman, 105; Uintah, 105; Kratken, 105; Willie Ham (Eunice colt), 110; Bob Neville, 114; Marie Kent, 117; Senator O'Brien, 122; St. Brandon, 122.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Parquette, 87 pounds; King Bors, 98; Oakview, 101; Richal, 101; Bettie Badger, 105; Vida, 105; Immilds, 107; My Partner, 105; Francis Pope, 110; Senator Irby, 110; Gen. Ross, 112; Roy Lochiel, 124.

Fifth race, one mile—Powhatta, 86 pounds; Allopathy, 91; First Chance, 102; Purlein, 102; Barnard, 106; Col. Wheatley, 106; Wedgefield, 106; Gen. Mitchell, 106; Little George, 107; Mexico, 107.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Romeo, 91 pounds; Bedford, 91; Boro, 106; Bill Sunderland, 106; Dolly McCone, 106; Invercauld, 106; Ed Greenwood, 107; John Hickey, 111; Falero, 111; Milt Young, 111; Chiswell, 112.

Pool Selling on St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—Tonight's pool sold on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Arelin, $6; Prince Leon, $5; Van Dyke, $3; Burt Jordan, $2; Grampian, $2; Rover, $1; Grey Forest, $1; field, $1.

Second race—Dora Wood, $5; field, $10.

Third race—St. Brandon, $8; Willie Hamm, $5; Wichita Chief, $4; Dorman, $2; field, $10.

Fourth race—Gen. Ross, $10; Roy Lochiel, $5; Senator Irby, $5; Francis Pope, $3; My Partner, Immilda, and Oakview, $2 each; field, $4.

Fifth race—First Chance, $5; Powpatta, $3; Wedgefield, $2; Gen. Mitchell, $2; Allopathy, $1; Little George, $1; Mexico, $1.

Sixth race—Falero, $5; Dolly McCone, $3; Milt Young, $2; Bedford, $1; Billy Sunderland, $1; John Hickey, $1; Chiswell, $1; field, $1.

Tuesday's San Francisco Entries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.—Tuesday's entries at Bay District are:

First race, five and a half furlongs—Nicodemus, 107 pounds; Mamie S., 108; Victory, 81; Rosalle, 100; Prince Idle, 113; Tornado, 103; Niagara, 84; Gordius, 102.

Second race, half a mile, maiden 2-year-olds—Galliant, 118 pounds; Coquette, 110; Ernest, 118; Madstone, 118; Arno, 118; Kittie L., 108; Monterey, 113; Flirtella, 108.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Herald, 118 pounds; Lonnie B., 111; Chevalier, 100; Hercules, 113; Morvan, 97; Trantola, 117; Pat Murphy, 77.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Blue and White, 91 pounds; Alexis, 102; Jake Allen, 96; Outright, 101; Remus, 86; Comrade, 112; May Day, 88; Haymarket, 97; Sympathetic's Last, 105; Nutwood, 89.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Queen of Scots, 89 pounds; De la Guerra, 95; Jennie Deane, 101; The Lark, 103; Banjo, 106; Ravine, 101; Fly, 103; Chemuck, 103; Trix, 103.

Naglee Burke's Youngsters Coming.

Naglee Burke of the Pueblo Stable, San José, Cal., will send East this week a stable of good thoroughbreds in charge of Henry Mason, owner of that good mare Gloaming. In it are the 2-year-olds Bellicose, Bravara, Briosa, and Examiner, a full brother to Armitage. The 3-year-old Agitato and Gloaming complete the stable. The string comes here. Agitato is in the American Derby and Bellicose, perhaps the best 2-year-old that San Francisco has shown so far, is in the Hyde Park, Quickstep, Kenwood, and Lake View at Washington Park.

LAZZARONE IN FRONT.

LEIGH & ROSE'S GREAT COLT WINS THE DISTILLERS' STAKES.

He Plays with Buckwa and Wins in Easy Fashion—Successful Opening of the Lexington Spring Meeting—Good 2-Year-Olds Uncovered—Gallatin Beats Shuttle—Miss Mamie, Simon W., The Princess, and Interior Take the Other Races—Today's Races and Entries.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—[Special.]—The spring meeting of the Kentucky Association gives promise of being successful. There is more quality represented among the horses on hand to take part in this meeting than has shown up at any local meeting in years. The 2-year-olds are of exceptionally good class, as shown by the fact that there are several among them which are considered as being able to give even Handspun a good race.

Thirteen books drew in and the betting was light. The pencilers had something the best of the game, as Interior was the only actual favorite to win, though several of the others were well backed.

Bill Letcher did the starting and his work all through was first-class. The Distillers' Stakes was the event of the afternoon and only four horses went to the post for it, High Tariff having been drawn. The talent and plungers seemed to be divided in opinion as to which would probably win the race, Lazzarone or Buckwa, each being strongly supported. The latter closed a slight favorite over Leigh & Rose's colt, against which the extremely liberal and false price of 13 to 10 could be had. Buckwa was indulged with the lead to the head of the stretch, when Lazzarone was given his head, and, coming away from Stevens colt, he won pulling up.

The race for 2-year-old colts was taken by Baker & Gentry's Harry O'Fallon—Lady Royster colt, Simon W., with much ease from the much touted half-brother to Tee Mike, Bloodhound, with the favorite Sligo in the ruck.

The result of the filly race was a false one, Fertile backed from even money to 3 to 5 having the race won 100 yards from the wire when "Tiny" Williams went to sleep, allowing Perkins to steal the race with W. H. May's Faustus—Levanthan filly, The Princess.

The last race resulted in another close finish. Harry Ray has received a temporary license to ride and had several mounts today.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—Track good.

135. First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $300, 3-year-olds and upward, maiden allowances. Time, 1:18¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
	Gallatin, 107	2	3h	3nk	1h	1	Britton.
108	Shuttle, 102	6	1nk	1nk	2h	2	Thorpe.
128	La Joya, 102	5	6	4	3	3	A. Clayton.
(76)	Chant, 107	4	4	7	5	4	Goodale.
	Strathrol, 107	8	5	5	6	5	Wesham.
(57)	Manoa, 102	1	2	2	4	6	J. Fisher.
	Norvin, 102	9	7	6	7	7	C. Williams.
	Millboy, 102	7	8	8	8	8	Perkins.
	T. Her'ne, 102	3	9	9	9	9	Scott.

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Jennie Miles, 102; Clinty C., 116; Carlsbad, 121.
Betting—Chant, 3 to 2; Shuttle, 8 to 5; Gallatin, 4; Strathrol, 15; La Joya, Millboy, each 20; Manoa, The Heroine, each 50; Norvin, 100.

136. Second race, seven furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards. Time, 1:30.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
132	Miss Mamie, 98	1	1	1	1	1	McLain.
128	Beatifice, 101	6	6	6	3	2	A. Clayton.
75	Little Walt'r, 101	5	3	4	4	3	J. Fisher.
	Jno. B'rk'l'y, 105	4	5	5	5	4	Britton.
	The Gov'n'r, 108	3	3nk	6	6	5	R. Williams.
110	Bon le Lassie, 96	2	2nk	2	2nk	6	T. Blevin.

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Caroline Hamilton, 101 pounds; Cora Taylor, 106.
Betting—Beatifice, 2; Miss Mamie, Bonnie Lassie, each 3; Little Walter, 5; John Berkeley, 6; The Governess, 8.

137. Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, the Distillers' Stakes, all ages, $1,000 added. Time, 1:52¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
92	Lazzarone, 106	2	2h	2	1	1	Goodale.
92	Buckwa, 98	1	1nk	1	2	2	A. Clayton.
98	Pr. of Dkn'ss, 119	4	4	3	3	3	R. Williams.
	Dareveia, 114	3	3	4	4	4	Thorpe.

Good start. Won pulling up.
Scratched—Tariff Reform, 89.
Betting—Buckwa, 11 to 10; Lazzarone, 6 to 5; Dareveia, 10; Prince of Darkness, 15.

138. Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs, purse $300, 2-year-old colts. Time, :58¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
	Simon W., 118	8	2nk	2	1	Goodale.
	Bloodhound, 118	1nk	4	1	2	Ray.
	Buck Knight, 115	5	5	3	3	A. Clayton.
	Carlsruhe, 118	9	6	4	4	R. Williams.
103	Roosevelt, 118	3	3	5	5	Thorpe.
	Regard, 118	4	7	7	6	Washam.
	Sligo, 118	7	8	8	7	Morris.
	Pelleas, 115	3h	3	6	8	Britton.
	Barbour, 115	2	9	9	9	Overton.

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Sunburst, 118; Woodfield, 118; Canewood, 118; Jurist, 118; Pepper, 118.
Betting—Sligo, 2; Bloodhound, 4; Carlsruhe, Roosevelt, Regard, each 6; Pelleas, Barbour, each 10; Buck Knight, 12.

139. Fifth race, one-half mile, purse $300, 2-year-old fillies. Time, :51¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
	The Princess, 115	8	4	4	1n	Perkins.
(130)	Fertile, 115	2nk	2	1	2	R. Williams.
93	Myrtle, 115	1h	6	5	3nk	Ray.
	Ettarre, 115	5	3	3	4	Morris.
109	Miss Florist, 115	3	1	2	5	Thorpe.
	Rosita, 115	4	5	6	6	Britton.
	Lizzie Vic, 115	9	7	7	7	Bayless.
	M'nt'n Madge, 115	6	9	9	8	L. Murphy.
	AnniePowl'g, 115	10	10	10	9	J. Paul.
	Sundown, 115	7	8	8	10	Goodale.

Fair start. Won driving.
Scratched—Alvaretta, 115; La Parsu, 115; Necedah, 115; Rebecca, 115; Bizarre, 115.
Betting—Fertile, 3 to 5; Mountain Madge, 5; Miss Florist, 8; Sundown, Myrtle, each 10; Ettarre, Rosita, each 12; The Princess, 15; Annie Powling, 30; Lizzie Vic, 50.

140. Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling, purse and conditions same as in second race. Time, 1:31¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
	Interior, 104	5	3	1	1	1nk	Thorpe.
30	Jim Henry, 89	2nk	4	4	2	2	McLain.
	H'ry Weldon, 98	3h	5	3nk	3	3h	J. Fisher.
	Poco Tempo, 95	6	1	2	4	4	H. Willia's.
	Cornelia, 91	1	1	2	5	5	Graham.
	Hannigan, 109	4	6	6	6	6	Perkins.
	Danube, 95	7	7	7	7	7	A. Clayton.

Good start. Won in a drive.
Scratched—Latoka, 91; Bob Speed, 103.
Betting—Interior, 2; Danube, 2½; Jim Henry, Harry Weldon, 6 each; Hannigan, 12; Poco Tempo, 15; Cornelia, 20.

Lexington Entries for Today.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Mogenie, 84 pounds; Alto June, 86; Orchid, 86; Macadage, 91; Miss Herndon, 93; Rose Lady, 97; Caroline Hamilton, 100; Bonnie Lassie, Brownell, Sanoose, 101; Tom Roche, 103; Racefield, 107; Clintie C., 113.

Second race, seven furlongs—Tariff Reform, 102 pounds; Pocahontas, 102; Barbara, 102; Julius, 107; Bobby Gaylor, 107; Al Boyer, 112; Chant, 122.

Third race, Pepper Stakes, four and a half furlongs—Ethel Thomas, 115 pounds; Canelta, 115; Katherine, 115; Handspun, 115; Lollie, 115; Eastin, 115; Tremont, 115; Sample filly, 115; Kitty Clyde, 115; Pepper Rye, 115; Fertile, 115.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—Myrtle, 110 pounds; Pepper Rye, 110; Roosevelt, 113; Quit Not, 115; Jim Doonlan, 118; Checkroll, 118.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Llewellin, 85 pounds; Little Walter, 94; The Queen, 94; Pomfret, 95; Annie, 101; Aurora, 102.

Louisville Pooling on Lexington.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Tuesday's Lexington's races was as follows:

First race, MacAdage, $10; Bonnie Lassie, $10; Caroline Hamilton, $8; Orchid, $5; Clintie C., $5; field, $7.

Second race—Chant, $20; Al Boyer, $10; Barbara, $5; Julius, $5; field, $4.

Third race—Handspun, $50; Fertile, $18; Kitty Clive, $15; Pepper Rye, $10; Ethel Thomas, $5; Camilla, $3; Katherine $3; Lollie Eastin, $3.

Fourth race—Pepper Rye, $15; Myrle, $10; Roosevelt, $8; Quit Nob, $5; Jim Dowlan, $5; Chick Roll, $5.

Fifth race—Anna, $15; The Queen, $12; Little Walter, $10; Pomfret, $8; Aurora, $8; Llewellyn, $3.

ST. LOUIS RIPE FOR REVOLT.

Walbaum Has Been Invited There for Conference.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—[Special.]—There are ominous looking clouds across the local racing sky that are apt to break at any moment. Your correspondent is not in a position to speak, but it is almost certain that if the Chicago associations want the local club to join with them to fight the new rules they can probably get it. A few days ago Fred Walbaum sent a communication here asking what the local club meant to do. He has been told to come on here and talk the matter over. This of itself is significant. The local situation is a most peculiar one. The local club does not care to fight the battles of the East Side merry-go-rounds, but it draws from them for jockeys and horses during the meeting. The local club wants to be on terms of friendship with them. The official copy of the new agreement reached here this morning. On the end there is a clause that the rules do not take effect, except on turf congress tracks, until June 23. The local club has made arrangements for its meeting which ends June 23. It makes a weekly program and it will probably go on making its conditions without any regard to the new rules if an attempt is made to enforce them. If the Chicago clubs decide to remain out of the fold and St. Louis joins them Latonia and the others cannot remain members of the new club. Suppose that Chicago, St. Louis, and Saratoga combined they would be three powerful centers to fight. St. Louis is probably ripe for revolt.

Fulton Trotting Preparations.

FULTON, Ill., May 7.—[Special Correspondence.]—Fulton's new one-mile pear-shaped race-track will be formally opened July 2, 3, and 4, and purses aggregating $3,000 have been hung up for the initial meet. There are seven races on the card.

Notes of the Turf.

J. P. D., Chicago: The on and off columns in THE TRIBUNE's form tables mean weight on and off from weight for age under the scale.

The Elmwood Farm 2-year-olds, which George Miller will ride, start from California to Brooklyn this week, except Peter II., Peter the Great's brother, who follow towards the end of the month.

The prizes won by Bob Kneebs with Nellie Kneebs, alias Bethel, at Berlin were Prix de Berlin, 1¼ miles, $350; Prix de Mulchow, 1½ miles, $350; and second in the Easter Prize, 1½ miles; and a handicap, 1¼ miles.

STAGG'S NINE THE WINNERS.

Armour Institute Team Shown Several New Wrinkles in Baseball.

Stagg's invincibles again defeated Armour Institute in a one-sided game yesterday afternoon at Marshall field. After the third inning the game was devoid of interest. The visitors gleaned their only earned run in the sixth. Jamieson, the Institute's colored first-baseman, led off with a single to center, stole second, and was brought home by a vicious two-bagger by Feindt. Nichols pitched an easy game for the locals, but the "Porkers" were unable to find him opportunely.

Nichols again distinguished himself with the wagon tongue and gathered in a home-run, a three-bagger, and a single. Adkinson also found the ball for three bases. Pike's hand was injured in the fourth, but he held out to the end. For the visitors Jamieson monopolized the honors.

Wednesday Stagg's men will play at Evanston in the first of a series of three championship games. Nichols and Pike will cover the points. Friday the Chicagos will cross bats with the University of Iowa on the home grounds. Thus far the 'Varsity has lost but one game.

The score:

U. of Chicago	R	B	P	A	E	Armour In.	R	B	P	A	E
Herring, c.f.	0	2	0	0	0	Trumbull, ss.	0	0	2	1	3
Grant, lf.	4	2	1	1	0	Goodrich, cf.	0	0	3	0	1
Nichols, p.	3	3	0	5	0	Soliman, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
Adkinson, 2b	2	2	4	3	2	Bradley, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Winston, ss.	1	0	0	3	0	Jamieson, 1b	1	1	16	0	0
Abells, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0	Feindt, 2b.	0	1	1	0	0
Pike, c.	3	2	9	6	3	Pickrell, rf.	0	1	1	5	1
McGill'ry, rf	3	2	0	0	0	Murdock, 3b	1	1	0	2	1
Brown, 3b.	2	1	2	0	0	Baldwin, c.	1	0	2	1	0
Totals	19	14	27	18	6	Totals	4	6	24	15	8

U. of Chicago	1	0	5	0	2	3	1	7	*	—19
Armour Institute	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Armour, 1. First base by errors—Armour, 2; Chicago, 5. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Armour, 5. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 4; off Bradley, 4. Struck out—By Nichols, 10; by Bradley, 2. Home run—Nichols. Three-base hits—Nichols, Adkinson. Two-base hits—Goodrich, Herring, Brown, Feindt. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Jamieson, Winston (2), Brown (3). Stolen bases—Chicago, 8; Armour, 6. Hit by pitcher—Grant. Passed balls—Pike, 2; Baldwin, 7. Umpire—Gale. Time of game—1:55.

HARVARD BEATEN BY PENNSYLVANIA

Ten Earned Runs Result from the Cannonading on the College Diamond.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 7.—[Special.]—University of Pennsylvania gave the Harvard team a good pounding here today. Boswell pitched for the 'Varsity. The Harvard team had three pitchers in the box. Both teams batted hard, four home runs being made and several three-baggers. The Pennsylvania boys made ten earned runs and Harvard only two. The score:

Pe'ns'lv'nia.	R	B	P	A	E	Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf.	5	2	2	0	0	Whit'm'e, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Hollister, ss.	3	2	2	2	3	Winslow, ss.	1	0	2	5	0
Goeckle, 1b.	2	2	12	0	0	Dickins'n, 1b	0	2	12	0	0
Reese, rf.	1	3	0	0	0	Payne, lf.	1	2	1	0	1
Contrell, 2b.	3	2	4	0	0	Stev'ns'n, 3b	0	1	0	4	1
Coogan, c.	2	4	4	0	0	Corbett, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Boswell, p.	1	2	0	5	0	Scannell, c.	1	1	5	1	1
Blakeley, 3b.	3	2	3	5	0	M'Carthy, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Schoenh't, lf	3	2	1	0	0	Highlands, p	1	0	0	1	1
						Wiggin, p.	2	2	0	1	1
						Ames, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	26	23	27	12	4	Totals	7	9	27	15	7

Pennsylvania	3	0	7	0	2	1	4	7	2	—26
Harvard	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	—7

Earned runs—Pennsylvania, 10; Harvard, 2. Two-base hits—Reese (2), Coogan (2), Blakeley, Schoenhut. Three-base hits—Contrell, Dickinson, Wiggin (2). Home runs—Schoenhut, Thomas, Contrel, Scannel. Sacrifice hits—Whittemore, Dickinson, Thomas (2), Goeckle, Reese, Contrell (2), Coogan. Bases stolen—Thomas (2), Goeckle, Reese, Contrell, Coogan, Corbett. Left on bases—Pennsylvania, 6; Harvard, 8. Struck out—Thomas (2), Hollister, Reese, Contrell, Coogan, Schoenhut, Winslow (2), Corbett. First base on errors—Pennsylvania, 4; Harvard, 4. First base on calls—Thomas (2), Goeckle, Contrell, Winslow (2), Scannel (2), Wiggin. Hit by pitched ball—Highlands, Thomas, Reese. Wild pitch—Wiggin. Passed balls—Scannell, Coogan. Time—2:45. Umpire—Tim Hurst.

CHICAGO SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Arrangements for the Great Shoot at Garfield Park Are Complete.

The Prairie Gun club at a meeting held yesterday afternoon completed arrangements for the most important shooting tournament held in the United States for twenty years. The meeting will be inaugurated at Garfield Park race course May 17, and will continue three days. It will establish the inaugural championships of America at live birds and targets. The tourney will also assume an international phase, as the shots of Canada are invited to participate, and many of them will doubtless be in attendance. The grand struggle, however, will be between the Eastern and Western marksmen.

For the first time in years the Sportsmen's club is enabled to offer wild pigeons for the traps. A party of trappers experienced an extraordinary stroke of good luck while hunting through some of the middle counties of Indiana. They came across a flight of 1,500 wild pigeons unexpectedly and succeeded in bagging the entire lot. This lucky catch will make the wild bird feature of the meet exciting and difficult, calling out the highest skill of the shooters.

The Eastern team will probably be captained by Justus Von Liengerke. Among those who will help him in his attempt to humble the Westerners are George Work of New York, a famous shot, and Lon Thompson, Jacob Pentz, Charles McAllister, and John Dandon. Albert M. Hoffman, Field Captain of the Prairie Gun club, will likely be at the head of the Western team. In the latter will probably be enrolled the names of M. J. Eich, J. L. Porter of Kansas City, Charles Budd of Des Moines, Charles Grimm of Clear Lake, Ia.; Frank Parmalee of Omaha, R. O. Heiks of Dayton, O.; and Capt. J. A. Dressel.

The following is the program of events:

First Day—May 17.

Twenty events, three batteries. Price of entrance from $1.50 to $5. Everything known at Battery No. 1. Everything unknown at Battery No. 2. "Novelty Rule" at Battery No. 3.

The Lake Street Elevated Gold Cup, a sweepstakes of $5 each, 100 targets per man, four moneys, "Novelty Rule," the winner, in addition to championship and first money, to receive a gold vase, inscribed commemoratively of the event, valued at $150.

The Barnard Sweepstakes, a sweepstakes of $3 each, twenty-five targets per man, four moneys, "Novelty Rule."

The Schiller Studio Overture (at Battery No. 1), $5 entrance, five birds, three moneys.

The Prairie Gun Club Stake (at Battery No. 2), a sweepstakes of $12.50 each, twenty-five birds per man, four moneys, to which will be added $250 by the Prairie Gun club.

Second Day—May 18.

Thirty different events, ten at each battery.

"The Clabrough Contest," a sweepstakes of $5 each, fifty targets per man, four moneys, rapid fire system, winner in addition to first money to receive an ejector hammerless gun.

"The Amateur Standard Keystone Target Prize," for novices only, sweepstake of $3 each, twenty-five targets per man, four moneys, for amateurs only, everything known, winner to receive first money and trophy.

American championship at live birds for 1894 and 1895.

"The City of Chicago St. Leger" (Battery No. 2), sweepstakes of $25 each, fifty birds per man, four moneys, $500 purse added by City of Chicago, twenty nominations to fill or no race.

"Remington Arms Company Stake, $10 entrance, ten birds, four moneys, winner besides first money to receive hammerless gun.

Third Day—May 19.

Thirty different events, ten at each battery.

"The Santa Fe Equipment," a sweepstakes of $5 each, fifty targets per man, thirty singles, "Novelty Rule," and ten pair, four moneys; the winner to receive in addition to first money, service of silver plate, nine pieces. No handicap.

"The Young Sportsmen's Contest," for lads under 16 years, ten targets, rapid fire, entrance, price of birds.

"The Battle of the Giants" (Battery No. 2), an intersectional contest for the championship and a sweepstakes of $1,000, between teams from the East and West, of ten men each, fifty birds per man, $50 each, winners to take all, losers to pay all.

"The Double Eagle" (Battery No. 1), a sweepstake of $7.50 each, fifteen birds per man, four moneys.

"The Alberger Stake," for "young sportsmen," lads under 15, five live birds, entrance, cost of birds; three prizes.

The City Council at a recent meeting extended the freedom of the city to the visiting shots and Mayor Hopkins will make a welcoming address on the opening day.

DEAD IVES POOL LAW.

JUDGE PRYOR DECLARES THE FAMOUS ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Decision Came Out of the Famous Suit of Comstock's Man Britton Against Bob Irving—Brooklyn Will First Feel the Effects of the Ruling—Why the New Jockey Club Considered Mutuals Betting—Ferrier and John Cooper Work Well—Brooklyn Candidates Go Easy.

NEW YORK, May 7.—[Special.]—Judge Roger A. Pryor in the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas today sent a cold chill down the spinal columns of turf speculators and bookmakers by rendering a decision to the effect that the Ives pool bill was unconstitutional. The racing associations say the decision amounts to nothing, but the sporting class hold that it means everything and will knock out betting on turf events in New York State.

A few years ago, when Joseph A. Britton was Anthony Comstock's right-hand man and principal agent, he caught Bookmaker Bob Irving napping and bet markers with him aggregating several thousands of dollars. At the close of the season he evoned up matters by giving Irving a series of notes for the amount. After a couple of notes had fallen due Irving began suit against Britton for the value of same in the City Court. He obtained judgment and Britton appealed to the General Term of the City Court. The judgment was affirmed. Britton then appealed to the Common Pleas General Term, with today's decision as the result. In handing down his opinion Judge Pryor holds that the Ives pool bill is void owing to its repugnancy to Sec. 10, Art. 1 of the Constitution of the State of New York prohibiting all lotteries, and that horse racing is a lottery within the scope of the Constitution.

Brooklyn Will First Be Pinched.

"Judge Pryor's ruling will be felt first by the Brooklyn Jockey club, I presume," said Secretary McIntyre when asked by THE TRIBUNE reporter what effect the decision would have upon Empire State racing. "Of course Irving will carry the case to the Court of Appeals, and the fact of the appeal will serve as a stay, and until this higher body decides we are in no danger of being raided by the Brooklyn police. To be sure the decision gives racing, temporarily, a black eye, but the Court of Appeals will undoubtedly decide that the Legislature knew what it was about when it passed the Ives pool bill. If you remember it was during our spring meeting seven years ago that the bill became a law. Our handicap that year was run without betting—the one captured by Dry Monopole. If the Court of Appeals holds that Judge Pryor is right we will be in as bad a box as our brothers in New Jersey."

Judge Pryor's decision will give the poolroom men a fresh lease of life. They have been driven to the wall in this city under the provisions of the Ives bill that all selling of pools on horse races except at the track where the meeting was in progress, and from May 15 to Oct. 15, was a felony and punishable by both fine and imprisonment.

Samuel Fisher and a couple of other poolsellers were convicted and served terms under the rigors of the bill. Peter Delacey, Mike Murray, Shang Draper, Al Smith, Barney Michaels, "Butch" Thompson, and other roomkeepers are exceedingly jubilant over the ruling. The bookmakers and racing associations are equally disgruntled. To the former it means liability to arrest and imprisonment, and to the latter a loss of revenue amounting to many thousands daily. Even though bookmakers are not molested at the tracks the opening of the poolrooms would divert one-half of the paying attendance. Some of the more frivolous of the bookmakers say they will turn Jim Keene and his jockey club loose on Judge Pryor if needed to preserve the parity between the betting ring and the sport of kings.

Why the Jockey Club Wanted Mutuals.

The recent amendment to the Ives bill that the racing associations pay 5 per cent of their revenues to the State and the appointment of an official collector for the same came within an ace of putting an end to bookmaking. With 100 books on paying each $100 per day the State's share would be $500 a day. There were would be no way of dodging the collector from this source. With mutual machines the collector would be driven insane in a week endeavoring to compute their sales, and the association's figures would have considerable weight in the final returns. The jockey club is understood to have considered the book or mutual question for a week, and then by a majority vote of one decided in favor of straight and place books and one-two-three mutuals. Hence in the East this season if a man desires to make a "show bet" he will be obliged to go to the mutuals.

The abolition of complimentary badges and tickets by the Jockey club will prove a sorry blow to the gentler sex. During the last half dozen years nineteen out of every twenty of the women in attendance possessed season complimentary tickets.

A New Jersey Sheriff was to have sold at auction today the mules and horses used in drawing the harrows and rollers over the Monmouth track. The sale was announced for Monmouth and on the score of $4,000 back taxes. Manager T. M. Croft said the sale would take place, and that if the live stock and implements did not appease the bill furniture from the Monmouth Hotel would be called into requisition. Wednesday the association's property in this city is to be sold in the interest of creditors, mainly employés. Manager Croft's salary is five months in arrears.

Willis McCullough, just in from Nashville, says Cliff Porter will arrive with Carlsbad and several others of the Swigert string next Friday.

Dr. John Bowen of Paris, Ky., has sold to Charles H. Smith of Eatontown, N. J., the 3-year-old bay filly Aletha Allen, by Leonatus, out of Gammacide. The filly is sold with her engagements which comprise a number of Eastern stake entries.

Heavy showers prevented fast work by handicap horses at Brooklyn, Coney Island, and Brighton this morning. During the day all were cantered. Clifford was sent two miles, sprinting a furlong with old Terrifier. Don Alonzo and Banquet went nine furlongs in 2:01¼. Leonawell a mile in 1:47, and Prince George six furlongs in 1:20. The Prince pulled up quite lame. Copyright sulked and could do a mile in no better than 1:53. Dr. Rice and Henry of Navarre galloped at Sheepshead and Loantaka, and St. Leonards at Brighton. John Cooper and Eugene Leigh's Ferrier astonished the horsemen. Cooper turned a mile in 1:46 and Ferrier seven furlongs in 1:31.

Will Form a New Gun Club.

The crack shots of the Evanston club have been considering for some time the forming of a gun club for trap and target shooting. Twenty-five of the clubmen have signed a paper and will become charter members of the new Evanston Gun club. Grounds have been secured in Llewelyn Park and will be fitted up for immediate use. A meeting for formal organization and the election of officers will be held this week at the Evanston club.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 7.—[Special.]—Cincinnati may sign Terry. Four members of the St. Louis team were fined $25 each here for keeping late hours.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—Sixteen of the nineteen states for C. W. Williams' district fair races in September have filled well and the prospects are the others will fill soon. There are over 400 entries, representing nearly every prominent State in the United States.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., May 7.—[Special.]—Col. L. S. Hatch of Missouri, who is about to begin a race meeting in St. Joe, is here in Council Bluffs and all necessary papers have been signed for a nine-days' running meeting at the Union Driving Park here, beginning May 24 and closing June 3.

Its Name is Its Guarantee.

The Spalding Bicycle

Price, $125.00.

Has more important improvements than any other Bicycle made. Easy payments if desired. Catalogue sent free. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 149-151 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

FERRET THE FRAUDS.

BUSINESS-MEN GET TO WORK AS SPECIAL GRAND JURORS.

Panel of Active Merchants and Professional Chicagoans Is Sworn In to Investigate the Election Irregularities—They Promptly Sit Down on State's-Attorney Kern's Desire to Look Into Jail Cases—Judge Chetlain Reads a Charge Covering the Work to Be Done.

Scarcely had the door of the jury-room closed on the special grand jury sworn in before Judge Chetlain yesterday afternoon and charged with the duty of making a thorough investigation of the ballot frauds when the hand of the State's-Attorney's office was shown through a move made by Assistant State's-Attorney Morrison and Assistant State's-Attorney Lynch. Notwithstanding the jury was a special grand jury, had been called for a special purpose, and had received a special charge from the court that was pointed, clear, and beyond misconstruing, this pair, appearing for the people, had the boldness to suggest that the jury begin its work by hearing jail cases. Some pleasant remarks were made about how sacred the investigation of the ballot-box frauds were to the State's-Attorney and about how thoroughly his heart was in the work, but as a number of witnesses in jail cases were on hand and as no witnesses in the election fraud cases had been summoned it might be just as well to hear the jail cases. In order that there might be no slip in diverting the purpose for which the jury was called some fifty witnesses in jail cases had been summoned and were at the door patiently waiting for their turn. This suggestion did not seem to strike Foreman Wetherell as just the course to pursue and Herman Felsenthal had some pointed remarks to make on what was the jury's duty. The result of it all was that the State's-Attorney's office did not succeed in landing the purpose of the jury on a side track. It did succeed in bringing out some criticism and causing some comment that it might be well to ask the court for special counsel. This will hardly be done, however, as it seems to be the understanding that this cannot be done unless the State's-Attorney is incapacitated by some unlawful act.

The Special Jury.

The jury was impaneled by Judge Chetlain at 2:30 o'clock and is composed of the following, the number given being their residence:

O. D. Wetherell, foreman, banker, ex-City Controller, and ex-Alderman, No. 2030 Calumet avenue.
Z. P. Brosseau, broker, No. 1050 Barry avenue.
Herman Felsenthal, President Bank of Commerce, No. 3749 Langley avenue.
James A. Sexton, stone manufacturer and ex-Postmaster, No. 561 La Salle avenue.
John B. Lynch, commission merchant, No. 556 Dearborn avenue.
Henry Kleine, wholesale leather merchant, No. 1220 North Clark street.
Ludwig Wolff, President L. Wolff Manufacturing company, No. 1319 Washington boulevard.
Ira McCord, real estate, Blue Island avenue.
D. B. Scully, President D. B. Scully Syrup company, No. 720 West Adams street.
Frank R. Orr, President Orr & Lockett Hardware company, No. 4450 Ellis avenue.
Charles B. Goes, President Goes Lithographing company, Tracy avenue, near Wood street.
John R. Beasley, President Hyde Park Electric Light and Power company, No. 3929 Ellis avenue.
George Mason, President Excelsior Iron Works, No. 511 North Clinton street.
Henry Baker, coal merchant, No. 1713 West Adams.
Charles T. Trego, Board of Trade, No. 3935 Lake avenue.
Clayton B. Shourds, jeweler, No 108 Forty-fifth street.
James S. Price, draftsman, No. 27 Plum street.
John R. Lindgren, cashier, Evanston.
William Heinemann, banker, No. 349 Hampden court.
H. M. Hosick, hide merchant, No. 852 North Park avenue.
S. H. Crounse, hide merchant, Oak Park.
Alexander H. Revell, President A. H. Revell & Co., No. 577 La Salle avenue.

Some Were Excused.

The first jury list submitted to the court at 10 o'clock in the morning included the names of L. C. Merrick, Frederick K. Maus, John Worthy, James T. Raleigh, D. H. Burnham, Edward Baggot, and W. R. Stirling. Mr. Stirling escaped service because his hostler has smallpox and he did not think it proper for him to appear in court after having been near a case of contagion. Mr. Baggot is 67 years old and claimed exemption because of his age. State's-Attorney Kern presented the excuse of D. H. Burnham that he was ill. F. K. Maus explained that he had purchased tickets and was ready to leave tomorrow for the East and the court excused him. Mr. Merrick was excused on account of illness. James T. Raleigh was also reported ill and Judge Chetlain drew a pencil line across his name. Mr. Worthy pleaded important business obligations. He is President of the Commercial Loan and Trust company. The Vice-President and cashier were both away. Judge Chetlain ordered a special venire of seven jurors to report forthwith and then adjourned court to 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour Charles T. Trego, Clayton B. Shourds, James S. Price, John R. Lindgren, R. S. Critchell, Charles Anderson, and William Heinemann appeared. Mr. Critchell assured the court he had an engagement of three months' standing in New York this week and was excused. Charles Anderson said he was a witness in an important case which came up for for trial in Duluth, Minn., this week and was excused. Another venire of two jurors was ordered and in half an hour a bailiff brought into court H. M. Hosick and S. H. Crounse. Neither of these offered any reason why he should not serve. Judge Chetlain called O. D. Wetherell before him and appointed him foreman. The clerk administered the oath to the foreman and then to the members of the jury.

Judge Chetlain's Charge.

The large audience in the court-room became quiet and listened attentively to Judge Chetlain's charge to the jury, which was as follows:

It has been brought to the attention of the court by the reports of the last grand jury that at the special election for Mayor of this city, held Dec. 19, 1893, gross frauds were committed in many election precincts throughout the city by judges, and clerks of election, and others, some of which were investigated by that body. The demands upon their time in the consideration of the regular criminal business of the county were so great and the delays were of such a character that that grand jury was unable to devote the time and attention required to properly examine into the subject. The court was therefore of the opinion that public justice required that a venire should be issued for a special grand jury. You have been summoned to constitute that body. Upon you devolves one of the most important duties that can be imposed upon a citizen. These frauds, if they exist, are a direct attack upon the fundamental principles of our political system. Upon the purity of the ballot depends the perpetuity of our institutions. Frauds wherever they exist and by whomsoever committed should be discovered and punished.

In the investigation of this important subject you will undoubtedly be governed by the sole desire to ferret out whatever crimes may have been committed regardless of partisanship or party allegiance and without fear or favor, always mindful of the fact that the agencies of the law, of which your body is one, are never actuated by aught than the desire to detect and punish the guilty. In starting upon this investigation you should carefully comply with the technical requirements of the law. You will be attended by the State's-Attorney or his assistants, who will aid you to pursue the formalities of the law and thus avoid the danger which may result from indictments founded upon irregular procedure. You are always at liberty to apply to this court for such further instructions as you may desire and for such assistance as you may need. Your powers to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence are ample. Information has come to the court that certain persons who were indicted by the last grand jury claim the indictments found against them are irregular. There is nothing to prevent you from reinvestigating those cases and reindicting such persons if you find that evidence warrants such action.

The court calls your attention to the law which requires you to preserve inviolate the secrets of the grand jury room. A thoughtless disclosure sometimes defeats the ends of justice. Into your hands, gentlemen of the grand jury, the court confides this most important subject in the belief that it will receive a careful, thorough, and painstaking investigation, and that your action will be impartial, fearless, and just.

Jurors Get Down to Business.

As soon as the jury received the charge it retired to the little room on the second floor of the old Criminal Building that has been the home of all grand juries since the main part of the old structure was removed to make room for the new building. Foreman Wetherell made a brief statement in effect that this was his first experience on a grand jury, and he hoped he would receive the cooperation and assistance of every member of the body. There was then an informal discussion as to how to proceed, in which almost all the jurors participated. It was the evident purpose of all that the work should be thorough and that the investigation should be without fear or favor, and entirely destitute of partisan feeling. A number of questions were asked of the assistants to the State's-Attorney as to the law relating to the grand juries, and it was after Assistant State's-Attorney Morrison began to feel a little at home that he ventured the suggestion that jail cases be taken up, as no witnesses had been subpœnaed in the election frauds. This did not please the jurors, and they asked for information as to the work of the last grand jury. The report of that body was read and the evidence presented last week outlined. The conflict with the Election Commissioners was also explained, and it became apparent from the questions asked and the suggestions made that the issue as to the right of the jury to have the ballots must be met. It will probably be several days before the question will come up, but it would not surprise those concerned with the facts if a demand was made today or tomorrow.

Will Make No Blunders.

One of the blunders of the last grand jury was the beginning of an investigation of alleged election frauds without a sworn complaint from any one having knowledge of the fact that such frauds had been practiced. In lieu of this no two jurors knew of their own personal knowledge that election frauds had been committed. When this point was raised by the attorneys of the Board of Election Commissioners pending the legal proceedings touching the production of the ballots asked for by the April grand jury, Judge Chetlain ruled that the point was well taken, and then decided to call a special grand jury. None of the members sworn yesterday had personal knowledge of fraud at the polls during the last December or April elections. It was decided to make inquiry from those who are supposed to possess this knowledge. Summonses were ordered issued for M. E. Dickson, foreman of the April grand jury, and Frank E. Stanley, a member of the same jury. These witnesses will appear before the special grand jury this morning. A number of other witnesses will also be summoned to appear today.

There was some discussion as to whether the special jury could investigate cases where indictments had been returned by the April jury, but it was decided to proceed regardless of the action of the latter body. It is probable a sworn complaint will be filed. The members of the jury are anxious to proceed legally and understand the difficulties that are in the way, but have made up their mind to overcome them if possible. Some of them seem to have a lack of confidence in their ability to get proper legal advice and would no doubt ask for special counsel if they thought the court could legally comply with their request.

Jury Is Non-Partisan.

The examination of alleged election frauds will be continued next week, when the regular May grand jury will be impaneled if necessary. It is likely, however, the present special grand jury will complete its labors this week, but if it does not it will sit until it does. Judge Chetlain said yesterday the jury now in session had been called for a specific purpose and should stay in session from day to day until the business, which it was impaneled to transact, was completed. The special grand jury in no wise interferes with the duties or powers of the regular grand jury, the court holds, and it is possible two grand juries may be in session next week. It is the belief of the court officials, however, that the special grand jury can complete its work the present week if there is no court squabble over technical law questions.

It was the intention of the Sheriff, in complying with the order of the court in selecting the jury, to be as non-partisan as possible and the veniremen were selected without reference to their political affiliations, the only object being to select good men. The failure of a considerable number of those reporting in the morning to qualify considerably disarranged the political aspect of the jury as finally sworn in. Court bailiffs sent out for special veniremen declared they did not ask any one his political faith but carried out the court's instructions to get good representative business-men.

O. D. Wetherell is classed as a Republican, but was an active Harrison man at the city election a year ago. Alexander H. Revell is a Republican and a member of the Board of Education. Frank B. Orr, Charles B. Goes, George Mason, Henry Baker, Daniel B. Scully, Ira McCord, H. M. Hosick, Ludwig Wolff, Henry Kleine, Herman Felsenthal, John R. Beasley, John R. Lindgren, Charles T. Trego, C. B. Shourds, William Heinemann, and Col. James A. Sexton are Republicans. Z. P. Brosseau, James B. Lynch, W. D. Kerfoot, S. Price James, and S. H. Crounse are Democrats.

Michael Maher, Nicholas O'Neil, Patrick O'Neil, James J. Flynn, George C. Miller, Michael C. Hurley, and J. C. Hannahan, Twenty-ninth Ward judges and clerks of election, who were indicted by the grand jury last Saturday for irregularities at the polls, gave themselves up yesterday at the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court and were admitted to bail in the sum of $1,500 each. The required amount was furnished and each was released.

INVESTIGATING OVERTIME CHARGES.

Chicago Letter-Carriers Want $450,000 for Extra Hours of Work.

W. W. Hill, Assistant Superintendent of the Free Delivery System of the United States, arrived in the city yesterday to investigate the claims for overtime filed by the letter-carriers of Chicago in the Court of Claims at Washington. He is accompanied by W. A. Sullivan of the Postoffice Department, who acts as his assistant. This morning they will begin their work in Room 68 of the Government Building and it will probably require a month or more.

Many of the carriers have been compelled to work more than eight hours in order to make the number of trips assigned to them, and the Court of Claims has decided that they are entitled to compensation for all the time they have put in over the legal limit since the eight-hour law was passed. The total amount of Chicago claims is about $450,000. Many of the claims we cut down, and we recommend what we think is just. The carrier making the claim appears in person and produces evidence in support of it. In some cases carriers have received as much as $1,200 or $1,500, but the great majority of them receive much less.

It was to stop this overtime business that the Postoffice Commission less than two weeks ago laid down strict rules and ordered that every carrier route in Chicago be so rearranged that the carriers work not more than eight hours.

IMITATION DIPLOMAS ARE TO BE SEIZED.

Government Will Protect John Boyd Thacher's Awards and Medals.

Capt. Porter of the United States secret service has been ordered to make an investigation and to seize all cuts and other imitations of the World's Fair diplomas and medals of award which are being used by business houses as advertisements. Acting under instructions from the chief of the secret service he yesterday visited the office of the *Inland Printer* on Monroe street to seize a cut of the diploma which appeared in that magazine.

"It is not generally known," said Capt. Porter yesterday, "that to make any reproduction of the diploma or the medals is a violation of the law. The firms which are publishing cuts in circulars and catalogues of the medals their goods received are violating the law and the department has ordered that the practice be stopped. The law which was passed in relation to the Columbian diploma and medals is as strict as the law against counterfeiting. It provides that any person desiring copies of the medals must apply to the mint for them. The same is true of the diploma. The law was intended to preserve the value of the diploma and medals and prevent unscrupulous firms from displaying counterfeits and claiming that their goods received awards."

NORWEGIAN THEOLOGICAL EXERCISES

Examinations Were Held Yesterday and Commencement Will Be Held Tonight.

Examinations at the Norwegian Theological School, Evanston, commenced yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and will continue today. The graduating class consists of eleven members, and the examination is being conducted in the presence of the visiting committee of the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal conference. The commencement exercises will be held this evening in the First Norwegian Church, Indiana and Sangamon streets. The speakers will be Alexander Andresen and C. G. Gunderson of Duluth, Ole Nelson of Sheboygan, Wis.; C. M. Solehein of Seattle, Wash.; P. Peterson of Duluth, Minn.; N. C. Thorness of Waterville, Minn.; L. T. Torgerson of Rugby, N. D.; and O. S. Olson of Garden, Neb. Tomorrow evening a reception will be tendered the students and school directory by Prof. N. E. Simonson.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Muslin Underwear.

Our summer sale of Muslin Underwear opens this morning, but before going into details we would have a word with you about its merits.

In the first place we have had these garments made to our order, and we know that they are right in every way; in the second place we always place the lowest prices at the beginning of the sale, that it may widen its sphere and cause more customers to know of the excellent underwear we sell.

These are the words we would have with you, and the words that we hope will have weight with you.

Ladies' Hemmed and Tucked Muslin Drawers, with yoke band 15c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Drawers, with yoke band, worth up to 50c 25c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Chemise, worth up to 50c 25c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Corset Covers, worth up to 50c 25c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Corset Covers, worth up to 50c 25c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Gowns, worth from 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Gowns, worth from 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Hemsitched Yoke Gowns, worth from 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Tucked Yoke Gowns, worth from 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Corset Covers, worth from 75c to $1 ..... 50c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Corset Covers, worth from 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Drawers, worth 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Drawers, worth from 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Walking Skirts with Embroidery Flounce, worth 75c to $1.00 ..... 50c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Gowns, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Gowns, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Hemstitched Yoke Gowns, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Fine Gowns, with sailor collars, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Fine Gowns, with embroidery Jabot fronts, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Walking Skirts, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Walking Skirts, worth up to $1.50 ..... 75c
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Gowns, worth up to $1.75 ..... $1.00
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Gowns, worth up to $1.75 ..... $1.00
Ladies' Colored Embroidery Trimmed Gowns, worth up to $1.75 ..... $1.00
Ladies' Lace Trimmed Walking Skirts, worth up to $1.75 ..... $1.00
Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Walking Skirts, worth up to $1.75 ..... $1.00
Children's Hand-Made French Caps, worth up to 50c 25c
Children's Embroidery Caps, worth up to $1.25 ..... 50c
Children's Hemstitched Yoke Cambric Dresses, worth up to $1.25 ..... 85c

May Sale of Lace Curtains.

The second week of our May Sale of Curtains has started and it promises to be greater in sales than the one just passed.

Those that have been bought and put up are now showing the superior values to be had and the demand is steadily increasing.

Nottingham Curtains, 54 inches wide and 3½ yards long, the $2.00 kind, at $1.00
Nottingham Curtains, the $3.00 kind, at $2.00
Nottingham Curtains, the $5.00 kind, at $3.50
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, four patterns, the $4.00 kind, at $2.10
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, six colors, the $6.00 kind $3.75
Ruffled Point de Esprit Curtains, the $5.00 kind $3.25
Tambour Muslin Curtains, the $4.00 kind $2.75
Tambour Muslin Curtains, the $5.00 kind $3.50
Swiss Tambour Curtains, the $5.00 kind $3.50
Swiss Tambour Curtains, the $8.00 kind $5.50
Real Brussels Curtains, the $12.00 kind $6.50
Real Brussels Curtains, the $15.00 kind $10.00
Irish Point Curtains, the $3.50 kind $1.75
Irish Point Curtains, the $5.00 kind $3.50
2,000 yards 30 and 36 inch Muslins, the 25c kind 12½c
1,000 pairs of Muslin, Brussels, Irish Point, Swiss, Cluny, Louis XIV., and Nottingham Curtains in one to six pairs, including some soiled samples which can be cleaned at small cost and made to look as good as new, will be offered this week at 33c to 50c on the dollar.

Silk Curtains and Summer Draperies.

All $6.50 and $7.50 Silk Curtains now $3.75
All $8.00 and $10.00 Silk Curtains now $5.00
All $12.00 and $15.00 Silk Curtains now $8.00
All $18.00 and $20.00 Silk Curtains now $12.00
All $22.50 and $25.00 Silk Curtains now $15.00
Special values in Tapestry Curtains at $3.00
Special values in Chenille Curtains at ..... $5.00 and $6.50
Special values in Cotton Tapestries ..... 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2
Special values in Silk Tapestries ..... $2.50, $2.75 and $3
Special values in French Cretonnes at ..... 25c, 50c and $1

Beds and Bedding.

English Brass Beds, all sizes, reduced from $20 to $12.50
English Brass Beds, all sizes, reduced from $35 to $25.00
English Brass Beds (Canopy), reduced from $50 to $33.00
Iron Beds, single size, reduced from $16.50 to $9.75
Iron Beds, full size, reduced from $12 to $8.50
Iron Beds, full size, reduced from $13.50 to $10.00
Special values in Adams & Westlake's Beds at $22.50, $35.00 and $40.00.
Full size Moss Mattress $5.00
Forty-pound Pure Hair Mattress $11.75
Extra Size Toilet Quilts ..... $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
11-4 Marseilles Quilts $1.75, $2.00, $2.25
Fringed Dimity Quilts ..... $3.50, $4.75 and $5.75
Extra Size Silkaline Comforts ..... $1.95 and $2.50
New line of Summer Blankets ..... $3.50 and $4.50

WHITE MUST PAY OR BE IN CONTEMPT.

Judge Tuthill Issues a Tart Order Affecting the Retired Iron Merchant.

Judge Tuthill yesterday ordered William B. White, a retired iron merchant who lives at the Grand Pacific, to pay $94 stenographers' fees or be committed for contempt of court. The action was taken in connection with the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Eliza J. White, which came before the court on a change of venue taken by the respondent. "It is almost impossible to get anything out of Mr. White," said Attorney Wilson. "He refused to pay these stenographers' fees so that the master's report in the case could be brought in here. Then he has kept $8 a month out of the $150 alimony and every order which we have got has been appealed." "Mr. Clerk, make an order that Mr. White shall pay the $94 and all arrears or stand committed for contempt of court," said the court. The court announced further that he would send an expert to examine the house where Mrs. White lives and report on the needed repairs, complaint being made that the roof leaked. It is expected the trial of the divorce suit will be begun in a short time.

Both Hold the Same Leases.

In a bill filed in the Circuit Court yesterday Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers at New York, ask for an accounting from the W. W. Kimball company, the Wabash avenue piano dealers. The bill says that W. G. Metzerott & Co. of Washington, D. C., who purchased pianos from the complainants, are indebted to the latter $24,947, secured by assigned leases on 143 pianos. It is charged by the complainants that since the assignment of these leases by Metzerott & Co. they have also assigned to the W. W. Kimball company all the leases previously assigned to complainants. It is also averred that the defendants have collected $10,000 on these leases. The complainants ask the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of all the leases, collect the amounts due, and pay the complainants their share.

Court Notes.

Judge Payne will hear today the arguments of counsel in the mandamus proceedings of the City vs. John C. Schubert, Clerk of the Criminal Court, on the fee issue.

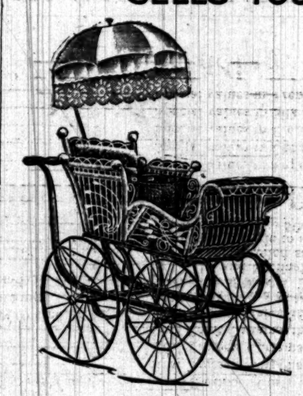
W. J. Henry was given an injunction by Judge Tuthill yesterday restraining his partner in the Union cornice works at No. 302 Twenty-second street, Charles A. Eddy, from collecting anything due the firm. Henry also asks for an accounting.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—No call till further notice.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Trial calendar—Nos. 7,485, 44, 1,888, 2,181. Set cases Nos. 4,246 and 6,736.
JUDGE SMITH—Trial call from Judge Horton's calendar—Nos. 19, 5, 20, and 22.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Trial call—Nos. 3,456, 4,489, 5,738, 1,514, and the following cases from Judge Tuthill's new January calendar—Nos. 2,106 and 407.
JUDGE EWING—Nos. 6, 15, 1, and 3 of May trial calendar.
JUDGE STEIN—Motions of course. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Trial call—Nos. 866, 1,220, 2,328, 1,238, 1,038, 1,407, 1,408, 1,409, 1,458, 1,462, 1,464, 1,465, 1,467, 1,469.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 2,095, 116, 2,580, 2,626, 2,627, 2,629, 2,693, 2,635, 2,632, 2,640, 1,791, 2,686, 2,688, 2,690, 2,691, and 2,692. No case on trial.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 1,721, 1,904, 1,900, 1,902, 1,957, 1,476, 1,903, 10,609, 139,496, 1,988, 2,011, 2,013, 2,016, 2,018, 2,019, 2,020, 2,022, 2,024, 7,845, 3,283½. No. 1,365 on trial.
JUDGE BLANKE—Nos. 1,855, 5,177, 2,987, 2,988, 2,992, 2,994, 2,512, 2,996, 2,997, and 949.
JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 8,841, 7,567, 9,083, 9,058, 9,084, 9,126, 9,153, 9,154, 9,265.
JUDGE BURKE—Nos. 1,182, 1,558, 1,835, 1,439. No. 581 on trial.
JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 7,048, 7,108, 7,128, 7,190½, 7,205, 6,297, 6,729, 7,231, 7,257, 7,278, 4,052, 4,053, 4,054, 7,333, 7,340, 7,360, 7,362, 7,375, 7,414, 3,780, 2,410, 6,696, 5,786, 1,958, 4,149, 5,927, 504, 6,133, and 5,833.
JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 156,388.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 25,247 and 4,170. No. 4,597 on trial.
JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 944, 18,676, 3,932, 4,003, 2,051, 4,098, 3,425, 4,684, 4,340.
JUDGE WINDES—Nos. 1,356, 5,968, 5,059, 4,354, 429, 5,797. Decision in 2,446.
JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m.—Nos. 12,040, 12,041, 11,395, and 11,362. 2 p. m.—Nos. 11,967, and 10,931.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.
JUDGE CHETLAIN—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 2)—Nos. 3,080, 3,081, 3,082, 1,807, 2,895, 2,897, 2,926.
JUDGE DUNNE—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 3)—Nos. 2,997, 3,000, 3,005, 3,014, 3,017, 3,022, 3,026.
JUDGE HABECT—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 4)—Nos. 3,019, 3,020, 3,116, 3,119.
JUDGE PAYNE—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 5)—Nos. 2,925, 2,932, 2,934, 2,944, 2,955, 2,959.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States Court)—Preliminary call of law calendar.

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BEST QUALITY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Excellent range in patterns, regular price 75c 65c
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At Little More than One-Half Regular Prices, Best Quality Rugs.

Immense assortment of new designs and colors, size 18x36, regular price $1.50 ..... 89c
21x45, regular price $2.25 ..... $1.25
26x54, regular price $3.25 ..... $1.75
30x60, regular price $3.90 ..... $1.98
36x72, regular price $5.60 ..... $2.98
4 ft. by 7 ft., regular price $7.50 ..... $4.98
Carpet sizes at correspondingly low prices.

JAPANESE RUGS—Best quality, size 30x60 in., reg. price $1.75 ..... $1.48
JAPANESE RUGS—Best quality, size 36x72 in., reg. price $2.75 ..... $1.98
MATTINGS—Extra Heavy China Matting, reg. price 20c 12c
Japanese Jointless Matting, reg. price 20c 15c
Japanese Matting, best quality cotton chain, reversible inlaid, regular price 45c 25c

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ALL WIDTHS UP TO 6 FT. WIDE—Regular price 35c per square yard. Our price 22c
ENGLISH LINOLEUM, 6 FT. WIDE—Regular price 50c per square yard. Our price 35c
SCOTCH LINOLEUM, 12 FT. WIDE—Immense assortment, regular price 75c per square yard. Our price 60c



$6.98 This elegant PIANO LAMP, gold plated, solid castings, central draft burner, fine silk and lace shade. This is a $13 article.



98c All complete. This fancy METAL TABLE LAMP. Good burner, shade, and chimney. This is a $2.00 article.

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MOVING-TIME LEADERS.

We have secured some unusual specials for you this week:



$20.00 Dinner Sets.

A special table displaying 9 different patterns—rich colored decorations and Gold Trimmed. Fine Semi-Porcelain of elegant shapes, sold regularly for $30.00.

$10.48 Dinner Sets.

English Semi-Porcelain, 100 pieces, filled in color decoration and gold-trimmed—a $13.50 set.

$4.98

This Elegant Gold Trimmed Hand-Decorated Chamber Set, 12 pieces, with Slop Jar—a cheap set at $7.50. Variety of colors and patterns.



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Every day that we announce a Special Sale of Silks we strengthen the claim that "the greatest values in Silk to be found in Chicago *have always been here.*" *Today we announce:*

Black Satin Stripe Moire Silks (24 pieces in the shipment), market value $1.25, 75c

Black Faille Francaise Silk— (20 pieces in the shipment), market value $1.00, 62½c. The Failles are in BASEMENT Salesroom.

Extraordinary Bargains in Dress Goods.

100 pieces La Gloria Crepons—44-inch goods—street and evening shades—a most popular and desirable summer fabric—*regular value $1.25* 75c

150 pieces All-Wool and Silk-and-Wool Novelties in new summer shades—50 inches wide—*were worth up to $2.00* 75c

100 pieces Navy Blue Cheviots—for mountain and seaside wear—50-inch goods—*value $1.00, $1.25* 75c

500 Remnants in this season's goods in good lengths—many in skirt lengths—**at less than half the import price.**

Wool Dress Goods—IN BASEMENT SALESROOM.

52-inch Novelties in All-Wool and Silk-and-Wool—value up to $1.50 ..... 50c
40-inch All-Wool Fancies—value up to $1.75 ..... 40c
All-Wool Plain Colors—value up to 65c 25c
Black Serge—48-inch goods—fine quality 50c

Wash Dress Goods—IN BASEMENT SALESROOM.

Fine Corded and Silk Striped Ginghams 25c
1,500 pieces—Fine Dress Dimities, Pongees, Cambrics, Percales, Crepe Zephyrs—value 15c, 20c, 25c 9c
500 pieces—Figured Challies 5c